

WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS  
temp. 77-80 (25-25). Tomorrow: similar  
temp. 78-80 (24-26). LONDON: Party  
temp. 75-80 (24-27). Tomorrow: showers,  
temp. 75-80 (24-25). CHANNEL  
TIME: Sunny. Temp. 75-80 (24-25).  
K: Sunny. Temp. 80-85 (22-24).  
REGIONAL WEATHER - PAGE 2

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 26-27, 1972

Established 1887

Austria	8 S.	Lebanon	90 P.
Belgium	12	S. Fr.	110 P.
Denmark	2	Morocco	120 P.
Eire (Inc. Irel.)	1	Norway	1 Flor.
France	1.48 Fr.	Portugal	2 N.K.
Germany	1 O.A.T.	Spain	8 Esc.
Great Britain	10	Sweden	1.75 S.P.
Greece	Rs. 3.63	Switzerland	1.20
India	25 Rials	Turkey	1 L.
Italy	180 Lire	U.S. Military	8 D.
Iraq	1,212.20	Venezuela	8 D.

873



aerial view of trucks sprawled out on the Breda-Rotterdam highway yesterday.

## Die in Dutch Highway Pile-Up

DA, The Netherlands, Aug. 25.—Wrecked cars and trucks covered almost a mile of our-Jaie Rotterdam highway near the town of Breda today. A total of 80 vehicles in a 4-mile sector of the highway at 6 a.m. left 15 persons dead and about 40 injured. Confusion over the numbers of dead and injured lasted for hours. One police spokesman, who had said 15 died, said that the death toll was to be 13 "although it's higher." Authorities believe chain-reaction accidents were the worst in Europe's history.

The sequence of collisions, explosions and sudden intense fire turned the slow-moving line of vehicles into a stationary mass of twisted and burned-out cars, tanks and trucks. Fire destroyed five tankers at points along the pile-up.

The tragedy was caused by dense fog that suddenly engulfed a slow-moving line of vehicles in the low-lying highway sector between Zevengen-Schenkendijk and the Breda suburb of Prinsenbeek, police said.

A tanker collided with a truck at the rear of the column and exploded. The blast had effects on all the vehicles in line, in which almost 70 vehicles were either destroyed in collisions or burned out in fires.

Six hours after the first collision, firemen and ambulance personnel were still hindered by fears of an explosion in a refrigerated tanker carrying a chemical liquid inflammable at 4 degrees Centigrade.

The 13 bodies recovered included those of a French girl and an American couple living in Germany, all three killed in their wrecked cars.

The 10 other known victims, all believed to be Dutch, included the driver of a burning truck who escaped from his vehicle but drowned after jumping into a narrow canal alongside the highway.



Associated Press aerial view of the scene of the highway crash near Breda, Netherlands.

## Increase After Nixon Fund Contributions

## Ice Ruling Tied to Election Gifts

By Nick Kotz  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Contributions by dairy to President Nixon's re-election campaign helped him in the administration's 71 federal milk price supports, according to letters unsealed in a lawsuit.

Letters show that one dairy, Mid-America Dairy Inc., gave \$65,000 to the cause.

The letters and officials of the dairy confirm that the money went through Harrison, the Washington law

firm of Murray Chotiner, long-time confidant and controversial dairy to President Nixon.

The letters show, and officials of Mid-America confirm, that their contributions were made out to Republican committees designated by Mr. Chotiner or by Marion B. Harrison, a partner in the law firm. Of the total amount, for example—\$15,000, in checks of \$1,500—was sent to Mr. Chotiner and made out to several dummy committees which under previous laws never filed reports on their activities.

In other letters, officials of

Mid-America Dairymen state that their campaign contributions, along with even larger ones from other dairy groups, were instrumental in getting the administration to reverse an earlier decision not to raise price supports on milk.

The administration announced on March 12, 1971, it would not raise price supports. But on March 25, 1971, it decided to raise supports. The various dairy groups contributed more than \$300,000 to Republican campaigns between those dates and later.

[Asked about the contributions at a Western White House news briefing, Presidential Press Secretary Ron Ziegler said: "This story was appeared many times in the past going back to 1971. We have nothing new to add." Asked if the contributions influenced the administration's decision on milk price supports, Mr. Ziegler replied, "They did not."

Events Linked

The newly public letters link the events. In one of them, Gary Hanman, chairman of ADEPT, Mid-America's political fund, wrote a fellow official of the giant Dairy Co-op: "And I can assure you that the TAPE and ADEPT programs, as well as SPACE, played a major role in this administrative decision."

ADEPT is the abbreviation name of Mid-America's fund-raising committee while TAPE serves the same function for American Milk Producers, Inc. and SPACE is the political arm for Dairyman, Inc.

In another letter, William A. Powell, president of Mid-America Dairyman, wrote a member:

"Our purpose is to have the tax not be an embarrassment, he added, because the tax has neither officially nor published it."

The official said that Israel has instructed its ambassadors overseas to ask their host governments, where possible, to lobby against the tax. He cited editorials written in the United States and Europe against the government's policy is not to force emin to drop it.

The official said that Israel has instructed its ambassadors overseas to ask their host governments, where possible, to lobby against the tax, which ranges as high as 20,000 rubles (\$24,000) per head.

The facts of life are that the economic welfare of dairymen (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Swiss May Ballot on EEC Pact Government Says Issue Is Vital

By Victor Lusinchi  
GENEVA, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Switzerland's free-trade pact with the European Economic Community is of such momentous import for the country that the Swiss people should have the right to accept or reject it, the government said today.

In a special message, the government urged parliament to ratify the association agreement concluded last month with the six-nation Common Market, subject to a final vote in a national referendum.

The government noted that the Swiss constitutional provision enabling 30,000 registered voters to force the holding of a referendum on treaties concluded with foreign powers did not apply to the accord with the EEC.

Nevertheless, the people's approval should be sought, the government said, because the pact will determine the course of Swiss relations with the ten nations that will form the Common Market with the expected entry of Britain, Norway, Denmark and Ireland on Jan. 1.

Switzerland's negotiations were conducted with the Common Market as now constituted by West Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

However, the accord, which is to become effective on Jan. 1, will cover Switzerland's trade with all 10 members of the enlarged community.

**Fact Not Covered**  
Under the Swiss Constitution, 30,000 registered voters, or any eight of the 26 cantons forming the Swiss Confederation, can force a referendum on any treaty concluded for an unspecified period or for 15 years or more.

The 13 bodies recovered included those of a French girl and an American couple living in Germany, all three killed in their wrecked cars.

The 10 other known victims, all believed to be Dutch, included the driver of a burning truck who escaped from his vehicle but drowned after jumping into a narrow canal alongside the highway.

Nevertheless, the government asked parliament to give the people the final say on the accord because Switzerland's relationships with the community involved fundamental foreign policy and trade issues.

The agreement providing for the scrapping of all tariffs on industrial goods by mid-1977 covers 62 percent of Switzerland's imports from all sources and 44 percent of its total exports, said, since it can be denounced at any time on one year's notice.

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This will create a new situation not only for Switzerland's export industries but also for its mainly concentrating on the home market, since they will face new competition from abroad, the government said.

Some legalistic objections have been raised to putting the pact before the voters. A few jurists have contended that it would set an awkward precedent because, technically, the accord is only a trade agreement.

Nevertheless, most political parties and national industrial and other groups are on record as favoring a referendum. They say that because the accord is a major step toward incorporating Switzerland in the process of European economic integration, the people should be consulted.

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United Press International  
Huang Hua, Chinese ambassador to the UN.

## In Opposition to Russia

## China Casts First UN Veto To Keep Bangladesh Out

By Robert Alden

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Aug. 25 (NYT)—China, after a bitter attack on the Soviet Union and India, today cast its first veto in the Security Council and thereby blocked the application of two resolutions of the United Nations, one passed in the General Assembly, the other in the Security Council.

Eleven of the 15 members of the council voted to recommend membership, three abstained and only China voted to oppose the entry of the new nation into the world body.

Speaking for China, Huang Hua, its chief representative at the United Nations, said that "Soviet Socialist imperialism" was playing a "most insidious role in south Asia" and that India, when it concluded "an aggressive military alliance" with the Soviet Union, had "stripped off its own cloak of nonalignment."

The sole purpose of Soviet Socialist imperialism is to further control India and Bangladesh, to expand the spheres of her influence and to bully Pakistan at will," the Chinese representative said.

Mr. Huang accused the Soviet Union of acting with "boney in mouth and dagger in heart" in aggression against many countries, "including those in Africa and the Middle East."

He said that some of these aggressions had already been revealed and that others were "about to be revealed."

In voting against Bangladesh's admission, China charged that country was in violation of two resolutions of the United Nations, one passed in the General Assembly and the other in the Security Council.

These resolutions called for the return of all prisoners of war taken in the fighting between India and Pakistan last December and for the removal of all foreign troops still on the soil of Bangladesh.

There are said to be 90,000 Pakistani prisoners—20,000 soldiers and 10,000 civilians—still in Indian hands as a result of the fighting.

India says that all of its troops are now out of Bangladesh, although in today's debate China maintained that they were still there and called for a report by the UN secretary-general on the matter.

Before the vote on the resolution that would have recommended Bangladesh's application until the repatriation of all prisoners of war on the subcontinent and until all foreign soldiers have been removed from Bangladesh.

This resolution received three favorable votes by China, the Sudan and Guinea. There were nine abstentions and three votes against.

Bangladesh was East Pakistan before winning independence last December with the support of India.

Indians, Pakistanis Confer

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25 (NYT)—Indian and Pakistani officials following the North Vietnamese movement of tanks and troops into South Vietnam, very little arrived overland.

They further agreed that following the mining of five North

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Poor Grain Harvest Looming

## Campaign to 'Respect Bread' Launched in Soviet Union

MOSCOW, Aug. 25 (AP)—With a disappointing grain harvest looming, the Soviet Union has launched a drive to stop people from wasting bread.

Newspapers, filled with reports on the grain harvest, also have been printing stories decrying the waste of bread and proclaiming that "it is necessary to respect every piece of bread."

Pravda, the Communist party paper, told of two men in the Ukraine each sentenced to a year in jail for tricking 1,000 loaves of stale and moldy rye bread to the garbage dump.

Vechernaya Moskva asserted that cafeterias in Moscow delivered 114 tons of leftover bread to farms for animal feed in six months, "a bitter sight to those who had to haul the bread away."

All such articles are quick to say there will be no shortages of bread and that Soviet citizens will "never hear the words 'no bread' that our people heard during the war."

But such assurances make Russians uneasy, especially with the heightened official concern about the grain harvest and occasional

shortages.

United Press International  
Caption reads, "Bread is the product of products. A careful attitude toward bread is a good people's tradition."

## U.S. Says Planes Hit Supply Lines At China Border

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (NYT)—The Pentagon confirmed today that on occasion U.S. planes have been given permission to bomb targets in North Vietnam close to the China border.

In at least one such incident Chinese jets were scrambled when an American plane strayed quite close to the border, but there was no shooting and no border violation, according to Jerry W. Friedheim, deputy assistant secretary of defense for public affairs.

Mr. Friedheim conceded that there had been recent instances when American air controllers warned jet pilots that they were on a "heading" that would quickly take them across the China border and to turn away.

Mr. Friedheim declined to confirm that there was a 25-mile buffer zone along the border where American planes cannot operate except with special permission from Washington.

Other Pentagon officials had told the New York Times earlier that, in an effort to choke off the flow of war supplies into North Vietnam, U.S. fighter-bombers had on a handful of occasions over the last four months attacked railroad bridges within the 25-mile strip south of the Chinese border.

After the missions were completed, careful plotting of their radar positions convinced Washington officials that the U.S. aircraft had not violated the China border, the sources said.

The officials stressed that special authorization had to be granted in Washington before such targets could be attacked in the self-imposed but unannounced buffer zone that normally is off-limits to U.S. aircraft.

"No real incident was created," one defense official said. "The Chinese never protested; they realized we were trying to avoid violating their airspace."

This disclosure came amid reports that high Air Force and Defense Department officials were in disagreement about the effectiveness of the bombing and min-

الحملة

# OLYMPIC PRECISION

Munich, August 27: The first day of the 1972 Olympic Games, the most gripping spectacle in the world of sport. For the next two weeks, millions will watch the Games live or on television. And millions of eyes will be riveted on Longines electronic time-keeping systems, the precise and incorruptible arbiters of athletic prowess.

Athletic performances, formerly judged to the nearest second, are today timed to the nearest 1/10, 1/100, 1/1000 or even 1/10,000 of a second. Electronics has entered the service of sport.

## And electronics is what Longines is all about

At these Munich Olympic Longines electronic timekeeping systems will be used to monitor the following events: swimming, waterpolo, road and track cycling, basketball, judo, fencing, wrestling, weightlifting, boxing, handball and gymnastics.

That Longines has been chosen as an official timer of the Games should come as no surprise. In the 1971/72 season alone, Longines timed countless events in the sporting calendar: world championships in speed and figure skating, judo, ice hockey and weightlifting; European championships in bobsleigh, rowing, indoor and outdoor athletics; international meetings such as the Mediterranean, Balkan and Southern Pacific Games; and virtually all the World Cup ski events and Europe's principal cycling road races.

Longines' experience and research has brought a new dimension to sports timing. Conversely, sports timing has contributed much to Longines' success in developing its range of ultra-precise wristwatches.

A case in point is the world's first cybernetic wristwatch, the astonishing Longines Ultra-Quartz, a timepiece with a quality factor of one minute/year which is capable of monitoring and regulating its own performance. And, immediately after the Olympics, Longines will introduce an even more sensational timepiece, the Liquid Crystal Display, an electronic quartz-based watch featuring digital display of the date, the hour, the minute and the second.

The dynamism that is Longines will be very much in evidence at the 1972 Olympic Games — on visual display boards, on trackside cameras, on judges' monitors and, of course, on the wrists of spectators.

For starters and non-starters alike, Longines offers truly Olympic precision.

**LONGINES:  
OLYMPIC PRECISION  
ON EVERY WRIST**

## Off Vietnam Coast

### U.S. Probes Peking's Charge Of Bombing Boat; Five Dead

SAIGON, Aug. 25 (AP) — The U.S. command today launched a broad investigation into an official protest by Peking that American bombers attacked a Chinese craft off the coast of North Vietnam on Tuesday and killed five crewmen.

It was the first significant point of discord to arise in U.S.-Chinese relations since President Nixon visited China in February. Peking termed the incident "a grave provocation against the Chinese people" and said that it has the right to demand compensation.

There was agreement between the Peking government and the U.S. military command that a vessel was attacked Tuesday off Hon Ngu Island, 11 miles northeast of the port of Vinh.

While Peking said that it was a lifeboat, containing five Chinese

crewmen, the U.S. command stopped short of flatly denying the charges. It said in its statement:

"We have no evidence to indicate that we attacked a lifeboat. We do not target third-country shipping."

"We have reported on numerous occasions," the command statement said, "that U.S. ships and planes infest water supply craft attempting to offload war supplies from third-country freighters anchored off the coast of North Vietnam."

"These lighters are not attacked until they are well clear of the freighters."

The Foreign Ministry protest called on the United States to "immediately stop all provocations against Chinese merchant ships and guarantee against the recurrence of similar incidents."

The U.S. command said that it would continue to enforce the mine blockade and lighters attempting to slip through the blockade would be attacked. U.S. officials said that the Chinese have as many as six freighters off the coast of North Vietnam, including some at Vinh, engaged in unloading war materials and other supplies.

Peking claimed that the lifeboat was flying the Chinese flag when attacked and that the American planes "had made repeated low-altitude circling" for reconnaissance before the bombing.

The U.S. command, when pressed, repeated its statement that it had no evidence to indicate that a lifeboat was attacked.

In addition, railroad freight cars have been employed to move cargo several miles at a time between blown-out bridges.

Prior to the bombing-mining campaign, it is estimated that North Vietnam received about 7,000 tons a day by sea and 800 tons a day overland from China.

Some conservative analysts estimate that no significant supplies are yet arriving by sea but that overland traffic into the buffer zone has climbed to about 1,000 to 2,000 tons a day.

Other analysts say the Soviet Union has increased its deliveries above the roughly 500 tons of war material a day it was transshipping over Chinese railroads and that some Russian and Soviet-bloc ships appear to be taking petroleum and ammunition to Chinese ports for transshipment by road and rail to North Vietnam. They believe the total supply, therefore, is higher than 2,000 tons a day.

## Hanoi Names 10 Prisoners

PARIS, Aug. 25 (AP) — The North Vietnamese government released today the names of nine U.S. Air Force pilots and one Navy captain it said were captured between June 1 and July 17.

The names were published by the official government news service, Vietnam News Agency. The agency identified the men by their names, serial numbers, service, birthdates and dates of capture. The brief report gave no details of the men's conditions.

## U.S. Planes Lost

SAIGON, Aug. 25 — Four U.S. jets have been lost over North Vietnam in the past eight days and six of the eight crewmen are missing, the U.S. command said today.

The two men saved were picked up from the sea after their Air Force Phantom crashed today. A command spokesman said the plane was believed to have been downed by anti-aircraft guns.

Excluding today's crash, the United States has lost 1,018 planes to hostile fire over North Vietnam in the past eight years, the command said.

They said they could not be free to work as musicians in the United States.

Yuri Grode茨ky, 33, and Alexander Ivanov, 25, both trombone players, slipped away from the rest of the Leningrad Music Hall orchestra last Saturday and were granted political asylum by the Mexican government.

The three dairy groups sent a total of \$170,000 to the President's campaign by mailing out checks for \$2,500 to each of the 68 so-called campaign committees. None of these committees have ever made a public accounting of their contributions or expenditures.

Mr. Hanman said his group was steerred to the Harrison and Chotiner law office as the place to make contributions by Associated Milk Producers, Inc., which had employed the law firm.

Mr. Chotiner said that his committee staff "is carrying

similar but separate accounts

of her broadcasts and other

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Miss Fonda has said she

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Considers Baring Testimony**Pigate Break-In Trial Come Before Election**

By Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward  
DETROIT, Aug. 25 (UPI)—  
U.S. Court Judge Robert R. Richey indicated yesterday that if something is not done by this court to bring this matter to a head one way or the other, the integrity of the courts may become subject to question. The integrity of the entire governmental process may become subject to question.

"This judge is not going to be a party to any such criticism. I can easily avoid it unless the interests of justice compel me to do otherwise."

**Seeks Expedient**  
Judge Richey, himself a Republican, who came to the federal bench on the recommendation of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew, acted charitably toward the Democrats to help him find a legal procedure for expediting a civil trial in the case, in which men are charged with breaking into Democratic National Headquarters in the Watergate office complex with the intention of bugging it.

It may be that, so far as the public is concerned, their interest might be better served by having a civil trial before the election," said surprised attorneys who had entered the courtroom for what was to be a routine pre-trial hearing.

On Tuesday, Judge Richey ruled that all pretrial depositions taken in the Democrats' \$1 million civil suit against the Watergate suspects must be sealed to protect the rights of potential defendants in criminal actions stemming from the incident.

Yesterday, however, he asked the Democrats' attorneys to provide him with legal citations that would enable him to amend his order for pretrial secrecy—while still ensuring the rights of potential criminal defendants.

"There must be some way to reconcile the rights of the accused to a fair trial . . . and the rights of the public to know by virtue of the First Amendment providing for free speech and a free press in a free society," Judge Richey observed.

Spur to Publicity  
Furthermore, he said, "the very lack of knowledge about the facts of the case, whatever they may be, is going to generate an even greater amount of publicity" than would their prompt disclosure.

In hinting that he would like to expedite the civil trial, Judge Richey noted that a grand jury is investigating the criminal aspects of the Watergate incident and that civil trials rarely precede criminal trials in related matters.

Harold Singer, one of the Democrats' attorneys, told Judge Richey that "several persons directly or peripherally involved in this case . . . are using the courts to give them a sense of assurance that nothing is going to happen for some substantial time and that nobody is going to know anything for some substantial time."

Earlier, Judge Richey had mentioned a television appearance Wednesday night by Maurice Stans, former Secretary of Commerce and now financial counsel of the Nixon campaign. Mr. Stans said, "The public ought to be prepared to wait for the findings of the grand jury before expecting Republicans to discuss the matter."

**Republicans Silent**  
Mr. Stans and other spokesmen for the President's campaign have contended that it is improper for them to discuss the incident while it is still under investigation.

Yesterday, Judge Richey said Mr. Stans' remarks on television raised a problem "of substantial importance and which I had not considered until I listened to the television screen last night." The judge then made his suggestion that the public "might be better served by having a civil trial before the election."

In a related matter, syndicated columnist Jack Anderson reports in his column for publication today that the \$25,000 campaign check linked to one of the five suspects arrested inside the Watergate complex originally came from Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey's largest campaign contributor, Dwayne Andreas.

Mr. Andreas, chairman of First Interstate Corp. of Minneapolis, gave \$75,000 to Sen. Humphrey's unsuccessful bid for the Democratic presidential nomination this year.

In addition, Mr. Andreas gave \$25,000 in cash during April to President Nixon's chief fund raiser in the Midwest, Kenneth H. Dahlberg, according to the Anderson column.

Quoting "secret sworn testimony" that Mr. Dahlberg gave to Miami State Attorney Richard E. Gerstein, Mr. Anderson said that Mr. Dahlberg acknowledged that he collected the \$25,000 from Mr. Andreas on April 9, two days after the new campaign disclosure law took effect. This would contradict Mr. Dahlberg's earlier public statements that the \$25,000 was collected prior to April 7 and therefore did not have to be reported.

**Sparked GAO Probe**  
It is this \$25,000 that sparked the General Accounting Office to order an audit of the financial records of the Committee for the Re-election of the President. GAO sources have said that the \$25,000 was not reported as a campaign contribution received after April 7.

Failure to report the contribution could be a violation of the new campaign finance law. It is expected to be listed as a violation in the GAO audit report.

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LAUGHTER—Vice-presidential candidate Sargent Shriver taking time out from a tour of Pittsburgh steel mill Friday to joke with his daughter Maria and son Timothy.

**Says Nixon Directs 'Sideshow'****McGovern Rejects 'Radical' Label**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP)—Sen. George McGovern told a cheering group of major labor leaders today that President Nixon is conducting a "sideshow of scare tactics and word-twisting" in an effort to duck the real issues of the campaign and paint the South Dakotan as a radical.

"The administration is afraid to deal with the real issues" of increased unemployment, doubled welfare rolls and tax reform, Sen. McGovern said to prolonged applause and whistles.

The Democratic presidential nominees spoke to about 150 representatives of 29 unions, which have banded together—many in opposition to AFL-CIO president George Meany—to form a committee for fund raising and other efforts on Sen. McGovern's behalf.

The majority of the unions also belong to the AFL-CIO, whose Executive Board has followed Mr. Meany's wishes and refused to endorse a presidential candidate this year.

Upset Predicted  
"It is this kind of reception which convinces me without a doubt we will upset the pollsters and win this election," Sen. McGovern told the group.

The committee called the National Labor Committee for the Election of McGovern-Shriver, announced before the meeting that it had approved a \$250,000 budget to prepare campaign materials and "inform our members about the Nixon record and the McGovern record."

The Democratic presidential candidate, in a statement issued after a four-day, cross-country campaign swing, criticized the speech Mr. Nixon gave Wednesday night when he accepted the Republican nomination.

Mr. Nixon said Wednesday night that "since our economic structure has some broken windows, we Democrats want to tear it down and start again," Sen. McGovern said.

"We're tired of Richard Nixon turning it into a palace for the privileged few," he said. "Rather than tear anything down, we want to join Franklin Roosevelt, Harry Truman, John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson and restore 'that temple to the ancient truths.'"

2 Minnesota Talks  
The South Dakota senator gave two speeches yesterday in Minneapolis and St. Paul. He addressed the American Federation of Teachers, which received him warmly, and the Veterans of Foreign Wars, which greeted almost all he said in stony silence.

The AFL, representing about 300,000 teachers, broke a 50-year tradition to endorse Sen. McGovern's candidacy and pledged \$250,000 to his campaign.

Sen. McGovern also announced two actions yesterday to develop a full range of projected foreign policy and to spike charges that he is an "isolationist."

Prof. Abram Chayes of the Harvard Law School, Sen. McGovern's coordinator of foreign policy advice, announced the names of nearly 100 members of panels who will funnel recommendations to the Democratic presidential nominee on world affairs.

Most panelists are academics or former officials in the Kennedy-Johnson administrations. Their predominant viewpoint is "dovish." Mr. Chayes told a news conference, and said that obviously they wouldn't have "signed up" if they disagreed with the general direction of McGovern's positions.

Mr. Chayes was legal adviser in the State Department under Secretary Dean Rusk during the Kennedy administration and the early portion of the Johnson administration, when the U.S. military involvement in Indochina began to escalate.

He is leaving Sunday on a two-week trip to Western Europe and Israel. The trip is designed in large part to explain that the

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**Nixon Prohibits Quota Method In Hiring of Minorities by U.S.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (UPI)—President Nixon has banned minority employment hiring quotas from all agencies and departments of the federal government.

In an order transmitted Nov. 17 by Robert Hampton, Civil Service Commission chairman, to all cabinet officers and agency heads, the President asked for a complete review by all agencies to insure that no quota systems are in effect.

The order was in response to a letter sent on Aug. 1 to Mr. Nixon and his Democratic opponent, Sen. George S. McGovern, by the American Jewish Committee expressing concern over the use of quotas in government agencies and government-related institutions.

The Civil Service Commission repeatedly has asserted that there are no quotas for the hiring of minorities in the federal government.

**Effect As Same**

But some private individuals and groups have complained that "affirmative action" hiring programs, such as the President referred to have had the effect of establishing quotas in government agencies and in areas involving federal aid, such as education.

Both candidates have answered the AJC's letter by saying that they are opposed to quota hiring systems.

Some federal agencies, including the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the Labor Department and the Defense Department have maintained unofficial hiring goals for minority groups.

The President, in the order, reiterated the administration's commitment to increased minority employment opportunities.

"I have sought and will continue to seek to enlarge opportunities for men and women of all religious, ethnic and racial backgrounds to serve in responsible positions," Mr. Nixon said, "but the criteria for selection I have employed and will continue to employ will be based on merit."

**Some Criticism**

Some minority groups, including some blacks, women and Chicanos, have been sharply

**Court in Miami Frees 401 Held In GOP Protest**

MIAMI, Aug. 25 (AP)—The last of nearly 1,300 protesters arrested during the Republican National Convention were released from jail today, but the demonstrators still face the possibility of additional charges.

The Delta officials told a news conference at Dulles International Airport that they dealt directly with Algerian government representatives. By contrast, representatives of Western Airlines, when recovering \$400,000 after a hijacking to Algiers in June, dealt mainly with officials of the government-owned airline, Air Algérie.

"This would indicate some official recognition of the problem," said Shelby Dement, Delta's vice-president for marketing administration.

Some of those released went unwillingly, with guards forcibly walking them out into the streets.

Demonstrators had vowed last night to remain in jail until bonds were reduced for 13 of their number held under bonds of \$250 or more.

great critical of the merit system alone, claiming that their minority groups are and will continue to be under-represented without the imposition of some forms of

quotas.

The presidential order followed closely segments of Mr. Nixon's acceptance speech following his renomination in Miami.

In that speech, the President said that "the way to end discrimination against some is to begin discrimination against others."

He said that dividing Americans into quotas is "alien" to the American form of government.

Yesterday, a spokesman for the Civil Service Commission said, "If we receive any evidence of a quota system, we shall see that it is stopped immediately."

**Bell-Bottoms Back in the Navy**

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 25 (UPI)—The Navy is getting back its bell-bottom trousers, after a fashion.

When the traditional bell-bottoms were eliminated a few years ago, the cry came:

"Now that flared trousers are coming into style, the Navy decides to get rid of them."

But now, according to a Pentagon memo, "moderately flared trousers" will be allowed for wear with dress blues by enlisted men as well as officers and chief petty officers.

Flares will be optional and will not be issued. They will be available, however, in Navy exchanges.

**Appeals Court Stays Order On Busing in Detroit Schools**

By Robert Popa

DETROIT, Aug. 25 (UPI)—The U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday stayed a lower court's order to integrate Detroit's predominantly black public schools this fall with white pupils from 52 nearby suburbs.

Both candidates have answered the AJC's letter by saying that they are opposed to quota hiring systems.

Some federal agencies, including the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the Labor Department and the Defense Department have maintained unofficial hiring goals for minority groups.

The effect of the ruling is that there will be no cross-district busing when Detroit metropolitan area public schools open on Sept. 6.

After three and one-half hours of oral arguments today, a three-judge panel in Cincinnati also took under consideration the question of whether a congressional moratorium on school busing for purposes of achieving racial balance is constitutional.

The panel's decision on that question will influence school integration cases across the country, and it appears certain to be appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court regardless of the appeals judges' ruling.

**Stay Supported**

Mr. Norman answered affirmatively when asked if Congress literally intended that a stay should exist in all integration cases.

Harold Flannery, of the Harvard center for law and education and an NAACP lawyer, said that the congressional moratorium is unconstitutional because it is a rule of decision that usurps the court's prerogatives in the busing issue.

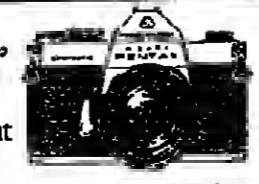
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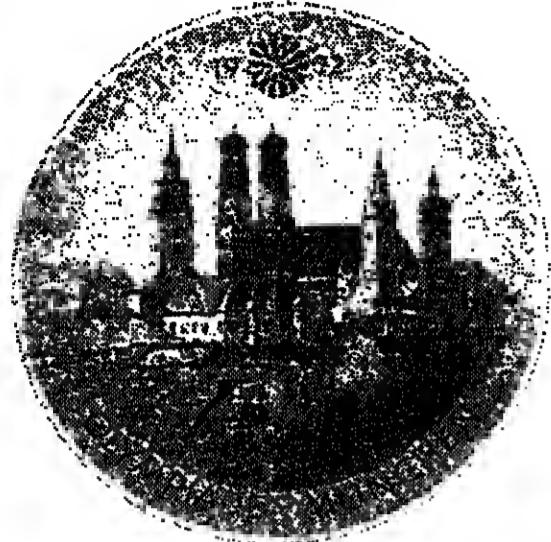


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## Alleged Secret French Offer On Color TV Printed in Italy

ROME, Aug. 25 (AP-DJ)—France, in a secret document, has promised trade and development concessions to Italy if it selects the French color television system rather than the West German one, an Italian magazine said today.

The magazine, *Famiglia Cristiana*, usually reflects the views of the Christian Democratic party. It reported that French officials believe that the choice of their SECAM system rather than the German PAL system is needed to offset "the strength and aggressiveness of German industry" in Europe and the Mediterranean.

According to the purported secret paper, Paris regards the adoption of the SECAM system as vital in shaping a French-oriented Mediterranean policy by the Common Market.

### Memorandum Text

*Famiglia Cristiana*, a religious weekly with the largest circulation of any periodical in Italy, said that the document was the text of a memorandum that the French sent to Italian authorities before French President Georges Pompidou had talks with Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti a month ago.

The paper said that, by choosing SECAM, Italy might prompt other countries bordering the Mediterranean to follow. It described the alternative between SECAM and Germany's PAL system as a "European political problem" and said that the color system represents an "indispensable instrument to build coordinated relations with guarantees of stability" in the Mediterranean.

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The magazine didn't say how it obtained the paper.

According to the paper, Germany is in no position to give equivalent political and economic concessions owing to its political and geographic position. It accused Germany of exerting pressure, "which sometimes takes on the aspect of real and true blackmail."

For the sake of correctness, Mr. Andreotti wrote, referring to the television issue, "during one day and a half of conversation, this subject was touched upon for a very few minutes and without any kind of insistence or pressure."

During the talks, French officials had said that the subject had been dealt with extensively through diplomatic channels.

Mr. Andreotti said that color television was both a "technical and political" problem to be debated thoroughly. "Even a debate in Parliament may be opportune," he said. He said that it might be wise to postpone for several years the start of color television transmission owing to the current economic slump in Italy.

But he asked, "could it not be possible right now to decide which of the two systems will be adopted by Italy regardless of how long it will be postponed in time?" Mr. Andreotti gave no answer to this question. He made it clear that any decision is to be discussed by the government in a cabinet meeting.

Three-fourths of Gallup's national sample and 68 percent of Catholics interviewed expressed support for such action.

Report to President

The President's Commission on Population Growth and the American Future urged support both of liberalized abortion and contraceptive services for teenagers in its report last spring.

President Nixon rejected the abortion recommendation when he received the commission's report on May 5, saying: "Unrestricted abortion policies would demean human life." He also criticized contraceptive services to minors.

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Report to President

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DEATH NOTICE

The Duchesse de RICHELIEU died in Paris on August 2nd, 1972, aged 81. She was born Daniel WISE in Baltimore, Maryland. Her husband was the widow of Armand Luc de RICHELIEU, and the last to bear the name.

Glasgow Fire Kills 7

GLASGOW, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—Seven firemen died today fighting a fire in a textile warehouse here. They were trapped inside the building when the roof collapsed. Smoke from the fire hung over the city.

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 26-27, 1972

## Fischer Edges Toward Title As 18th Game Ends in Draw

By Harold C. Schonberg

REYKJAVIK, Aug. 25 (NYT).—

Bobby Fischer and Boris Spassky spent very little time today before agreeing to a draw in the 18th game of the world championship chess match. After a thirdfold repetition of moves, Fischer, the American challenger, extended his hand and the game point was split. This time there was no uncertainty about the repetition, as there was after the end of the 17th game, on Wednesday. Spassky, the world champion from the Soviet Union, was playing for the title.

The half-point makes the score 10 1/2 to 7 1/2 in Fischer's favor. The magic number is now 2. Any combination of wins and draws that totals 2 will give Fischer the championship. Spassky, on the other hand, needs 4 1/2 points out of the remaining six games to retain his title.

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## U.K. Protests Soviet Spies In Hong Kong

### Four Persons Caught Observing China

LONDON, Aug. 25 (AP)—Britain protested to the Soviet Union today over a Russian espionage ring caught spying on China from the British colony of Hong Kong. The Foreign Office said an official of the Soviet embassy was called in and given "appropriate representations" on a spy case broken last month. Informed sources said the representations included a protest.

The Soviet diplomat promised to convey the British views to Moscow during a meeting described as brief. Both senior foreign Office ministers and Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Smirnov are on leave. The officials involved in the meeting were not identified.

#### No Soviet Mission

Hong Kong authorities asked the British to handle the protest because there is no Soviet diplomatic mission in the colony.

According to reports reaching here, two Russians were ordered out of Hong Kong and two Hong Kong businessmen were arrested last month on charges of spying for Moscow.

The Russians were both connected with shipping interests. One was of Chinese ancestry and had been a university lecturer on Chinese affairs. Their names were not disclosed.

Hong Kong has long been used by Western officials as a listening post on China. The Russian activities there, however, provided a new twist.

The Russians have reopened their embassy in Peking but because of continued strains in Soviet-Chinese relations, their diplomats are restricted to the Chinese capital. Formerly, Soviet officials traveled widely in China.

The regulations will also require licensing and set standards for the 200 centers that collect and process blood plasma, the source of a growing number of blood products.

The regulations, which will go into effect after a 60-day comment period, are based on a new interpretation by the agency that classifies blood as a drug within the meaning of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Therefore, Dr. Edwards said, agencies that handle blood clearly fall within the scope of a 1962 law that requires registration and inspection of establishments that manufacture, prepare or process drugs, regardless of whether they engage in interstate commerce.

Dr. Edwards acknowledged that, in the absence of laws in most states, a number of intrastate blood operations "submit to voluntary regulation through such organizations as the American Association of Blood Banks."

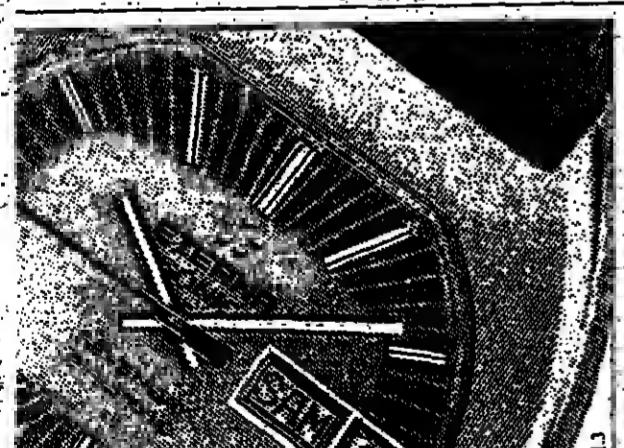
"But these voluntary programs," he said, "lack adequate enforcement authority to stop inadequate collection and distribution of substandard blood."

The association provides an inspection and accreditation program for 1,500 dues-paying institutional members.

"We have been in inspection and accreditation for 20 years and have a certain amount of experience," Dr. Robert Langdell, president-elect of the association, said. "I don't think we ought to be regulated out of existence."

#### Bridge Falls, 11 Hurt

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Aug. 25 (AP)—Eleven persons were injured, two critically, when tons of steel beams fell on their vehicles late yesterday from a highway overpass bridge being built on U.S. Route 50 east of here.



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## Visit to Belgium By Mindszenty

BRUSSELS, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, who was allowed to leave Hungary in 1971 after 14 years confinement in the American Embassy in Budapest, will arrive here tomorrow on a four-day visit.

His visit to Belgium is strictly unofficial and nonpolitical. But thousands of Hungarians, many of them former refugees, are expected to greet the cardinal.

The occasion is the celebration of the birth of the first king of Hungary, St. Stephen, 1,000 years ago. The climax of the visit will be a solemn high mass on Sunday morning at the Sacré-Cœur Basilica here.

#### Berlin Escape Fails

BERLIN, Aug. 25 (AP)—East German border guards thwarted the attempt of a man to swim from East Berlin to the West by firing a hail of bullets and then shooting him from the Spree River, police reported today. West Berlin police said the man appeared to be uninjured by the volley of about 15 shots. He was picked up by a patrol boat.

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## Serious Crime in London Reaches Highest Peak in Six-Month Period

LONDON, Aug. 25 (AP)—Serious crime in London reached a record high in the first six months of this year, with fraud and rape showing the biggest increases, Scotland Yard announced today.

The categories listed in the report with the percentage increases over last year's six-month period were: violence up 10.3 percent, robbery up 18 percent, rape up 50 percent, shoplifting up 23 percent, fraud up 30.5 percent and auto thefts up 11.4 percent.

The report said the June figure of 35,163 indictable offenses was the highest ever recorded in the metropolitan area of London. The total for the six-month period was 181,899, up 7.8 percent from the same period of 1971.

The report said 87.4 percent of homicides had been solved, 78.7 percent of attempted murders, and 70.6 percent of woundings and assault cases.

## Argentine Troops on Guard As Peron Deadline Arrives

Buenos Aires, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—As police and troops guarded key Argentine cities, the military warned today that tough measures would be taken to preserve order during what President Alejandro Lanusse has described as "a crucial day in the country's history."

But in the northern city of Tucuman, thousands of supporters of exiled former President Juan Peron prepared to acclaim him as a future president of Argentina. In defiance of rules laid down by Mr. Lanusse, they were trying to escape custody.

Midnight tonight marks the deadline for candidates in elections scheduled for next March 25 either to resign from offices they currently hold or return from abroad to take up residence in Argentina. The residence qualification, announced by Mr. Lanusse last month, was aimed at Mr. Peron, who has lived in Madrid since he was ousted in a coup in 1955.

He has not returned and has made clear he will ignore the dictates of what he calls Mr. Lanusse's constitutionally illegal regime.

Peron Visits Biarritz

[Mr. Peron crossed over the French border today to spend the day in the resort of Biarritz, the AP reported. The 76-year-old Mr. Peron, his wife and his personal secretary, left their hotel in the Spanish Basque city of San Sebastian to make the 30-mile trip to Biarritz.]

Peronists were expected to defile banks on demonstrations in several cities today. However, one meeting scheduled for tonight in a boxing stadium in Tucuman, a Peronist stronghold, was authorized by police. But troops in full combat gear guarded key points in the city and there were warnings that no street marches would be tolerated.

The Peron rally at the stadium was to bear a recorded message from Mr. Peron, said to be a new appeal to the government to fulfill its pledge to hold free and "clean" elections without prior conditions.

Tucuman, Argentina's sugar capital, was the scene of violent disorders in November, 1970, and again in June this year.

In Cordoba, the nation's second largest city, the strongly Peronist General Confederation of Labor

#### Grenade Blast Hurts 26 in Gaza

GAZA, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—Twenty-five Arabs and an Israeli girl soldier were injured today when an Arab hurled a hand grenade at an Israeli civilian car in the center of Gaza and an Israeli military spokesman announced here.

Witnesses said the grenade hit the Israeli car and then rolled off and exploded among a crowd walking for a bus.

The grenade attack was the first incident since the Israeli authorities withdrew border police units which had been sent to the strip last year to counter violence in the area.

#### Safeguard Missile Tested Successfully

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (Reuters)—The Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system was successfully tested in the Pacific yesterday, the Pentagon announced today.

It was a repeat of an unsuccessful test last week of the missile site radar for launching and guiding a Sprint missile against an intercontinental ballistic missile.

Of the 32 tests conducted on the Safeguard system since 1970, 27 have been successful, two were partially successful and three were failures, the Pentagon said.

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of course,  
Swissair flies  
to North  
America  
26 times a  
week.

SWISSAIR

## Ulster Merchants Ask for Aid

## Soldier Slain in New IRA Offensive

BELFAST, Aug. 26 (AP)—A British soldier was shot dead and two others wounded as the Irish Republican Army launched new attacks throughout Northern Ireland today.

Belfast businessmen made a desperate plea for financial aid from the government and warned that they were on the brink of economic disaster.

The British Army stepped up its hunt for guerrillas who have switched their attacks to country districts to lure security troops away from towns and cities. The army reported major finds of arms and ammunition in former IRA strongholds and said that they had arrested several IRA officers. No details were given.

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مكتبة الأصل

## THEATER IN LONDON

## Where P.G. Wodehouse Is King

By John Walker

LONDON, Aug. 25 (IHT).—That gentle world of British humor, a never-never land of innocence, where P.G. Wodehouse is king and foreigners have funny names and funnier habits, where men were silly asses and women virgins or virgins, has not lost its appeal to writers or audiences. Its charms are evident in "Popkiss," a new musical at the Globe that, to my amazement, is a delight, for it has all the qualities that have made British musicals an art form that rates slightly below tattling. The content is trivial, the style is dated, and the music is pastiche and proud of it.

Yet for once these ingredients work, due to the affection of all involved for their material. Much of the joy derives from the musical's origins in "Rookery Nook," one of the many farces with which Ben Travers monopolized the Aldwych Theatre in the 1920s. Mr. Travers was the English Feydeau, deft and cunning, and, although his original has been cut and compressed to make room

for the music, Michael Ashton's book retains a great deal of the humor and his lyric shows the same enjoyment of simple word play.

Robin Archer's splendid set, the scene of art deco, provides a geometric wood in which the play's three babes are lost: Gerald (Daniel Massey), a bridegroom who is spending his wedding night alone, Rhoda (Isla Blair) who turns up in her pajamas to stay with him, and Clive (John Standing), who is around because Mr. Travers used to have to write two male leading parts for the Aldwych company.

## Twin Dragons

They are menaced by twin dragons, Gertrude (Joan Sanderson) and Mrs. Leverett (Hazel Hughes), the cleaning woman who refuses to be sacked, not to mention Putz (Peter Whitbread), a funny foreigner.

The cast is uniformly excellent. John Standing exudes a huge charm and indulges in a little period tap-dancing. Daniel Massey unwinds his long legs for a few casual steps and warbles away. Hazel Hughes almost steals the show with the raise of an eyebrow and a loud "oh ho!" and has a delightful duet, "The Life of a Wife" with Joan Sanderson. Even if the show were not so enjoyable, it would be worth sitting through just to see Mary Miller doing her bit as Poppy Dickey, a girl no better than she ought to be who endures the last minutes.

The music of John Addison and David Semeter does little more than age the mannerisms of the period in an unmemorable way. But it manages not to intrude upon the action and achieves some irresistibly funny moments during the hectic number "You Are Who?"

\*\*\*

Leonard in Ayckbourn's "Time and Time Again" at the Comedy Theatre is also an innocent, this time at large in a hostile world personified by his loud-mouthed pompous brother-in-law Gerald (given a perfectly splendid, absolutely obnoxious rendering by Michael Robbins). Set in the suburbs—one of the great British comic inventions—Mr. Ayckbourn shows, with wry effect, how dangerous the simpleminded can be.

Leonard is a Walter Mitty without a fantasy life, although he talks to a garden gnome, a man who manages to revenge himself upon Gerald, ruin a romance, and save himself from being trapped into marriage by his failure of nerve at every crisis in his life.

Unwilling to wound and afraid to strike, Leonard is a failure and yet the only one who emerges unscathed. Mr. Ayckbourn's comedy has a sad tinge to its conventional amusements. It receives excellent performances from Cheryl Kennedy as a virago in embryo, from Barry Andrews as



Joan Sanderson and Hazel Hughes in 'Popkiss.'

her stupid athletic boy friend—sport is the only subject anyone takes seriously—and particularly from Bridget Turner as an unfortunate wife and Tom Courtenay as the wistful Leonard—his beaming smile as he watches Gerald receive his unrightful come-uppance is a joy. Eric Thompson directs with great sensitivity, right in every detail from the opening moment when Gerald throws his cigar butt into the fish pond with a proprietary air.

\*\*\*

Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar" at the Young Vic is nearer still to the world in which we live. Not for the first time, the play is set in a Fascist state of the 1930s. Richard Beale's Caesar has an Italianate air, although the rituals and uniforms show a Nazi influence.

Peter James' production has some excellent moments, as when Mark Anthony pushes aside some microphones as he begins his

funeral oration, but the setting confuses as much as it illuminates, particularly in regard to Brutus who here emerges in Nigel Hawthorne's understandably perplexed performance as merely another conspirator seeking power.

The play resolves into a duel between Mark Anthony and Casca, in two fine performances from Hywel Bennett and Peter McEnery respectively. Mr. Bennett makes Anthony strong, brutal, and unimaginative, though cynical enough to tear up Caesar's will after he has used it to stir up the mob. Mr. McEnery convincingly turns Casca into a man with a strong inferiority complex, nursing grievances against his betters, seething with suppressed anger and rage.

The greatest weakness of the production is to use the audience as the mob, aided by some unconvincing pre-recorded shouts. But it maintains a narrative momentum and conveys powerfully a feeling of the cut and thrust of political life.

## BELGIUM

## Contemporary Art in Bruges

By Rona Dobson

BRUGES, Belgium (IHT).

The contemporary Art Fair at the Belfry Hall on Bruges Market Place is the third presentation by an association of galleries—10 from Brussels and one from Ghent—which cooperate in efforts to boost interest in contemporary art in Belgium.

Previous shows were held in Brussels in the spring, but this year the group switched to summer and a city near the sea. Tourist office figures show that 80 percent of Belgians do not leave the country during the vacation period, and it is dawning on gallery owners that a total shutdown on art in the summer could be a mistake.

"We wanted to draw in the affluent who hibernate in their villas on the coast all summer," says Marcel Stal, chairman of the Contemporary Art Association, "and anyone interested in art who wouldn't want to spend a warm day in Brussels but who might be lured to Bruges where there's so much to see." Nearly 2,000 people attended the opening night.

The stands in the Belfry Hall have an appropriate holiday atmosphere with strong color notes from the Alechinsky, Somville, Delaunay and Anger Jorn paintings. There is cool pallor from the minimal art of the Arges Gallery and a Van Hoeydonck display of fat white plastic babies scuttling into space bubbles.

There are intricate puzzle pieces around Brussels galleries. The Ghent gallery of Richard Fonske shows a new Foujita print of a beach built around a central figure of a woman, and melancholy, at the Contour stand.

Lithographs by Marga Delvaux, Labisse, Dali, a Somville or Rheinhild d'Haese minimalist—all are predictable staples around Brussels galleries.

The Ghent gallery of Richard Fonske shows a new Foujita print of a beach built around a central figure of a woman, and melancholy, at the Contour stand.

The art fair seems to



Evelyn Axell's "La Fruite" in enamel and perspective.

locking rods reaching skyward of a hand undulates like a lewdly ugly head retracts and expands as if disappearing quicksand.

Evelyn Axell, a young artist with a strong style and active involvement with her art, shows a p and perspex cutout copy of a beach built around a central figure of a woman, and melancholy, at the Contour stand.

The art fair seems to gain aesthetic value from the point of view transfer to Bruges, but it has gained more if some old faithfuls, such as the Thaguene machine and t

of lithographs, had been moved to Brussels in favor of a Statue of Liberty that moves in a stately arc.

The Galerie Arcane produced

fantasies by Polish-born artist Varnacky, which are repellently

times to Sept. 17 and from 10:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

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## International Herald Tribune

## ART MARKET

## terpreting World Records

By Souren Melikian

Aug. 26 (IHT).—Readers' figures issued by Sotheby-Parkers records set in the seconded July 31 makes clear.

becomes more the focus of the art this is primarily due to the state of art. Going slightly by records broken for old masters in the are still rising fast, not caught up with lists of comparable

were broken at Dec. 8, 1971. A portrait Honord Fragonard, 25 inches, representing micois d'Harcourt, Duke made \$16,000. This price, even more in view of the of the sale. It had red on the New York Wildenstein's for sev-

Every plausible been more or less which is enough to kill if it is not sold after effort. The huge price means that museums at they will not have ability of buying works range for very much. The fact that it was by the Duke d'Harcourt, descendant of the French avé the picture con glamour which probably buyers to overlook the stored shown previously, in the sold at auction is words, the ability of rs to publicize a work document of historical value, when a dealer is accepted standards to great discretion.

An interesting record was a View in Rome," 46 1/2 x 32 inches, signed Antonio Solari, down at \$35,200. A personal picture of limited qualities, it had as its a documentary value: 1 Rome as it looked in century. Its other merit is nationality. He was

Portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds which sold for \$273,000 at Christies on June 23.

30 by 27 inches, fetched \$273,000. This was a beautiful portrait, probably finer than Romney's work. In both cases, the price is fantastic by current standards—at least twice the figure one would have expected but in my view fully justified. Reynolds' portrait, particularly, is one of the great works of European portraiture painting. British painting has won recognition, commercially speaking, only recently. It will also, certainly, go on rising.

The last two prices suggest that the top is far from having been reached because a genuine, undisputed Gossaert or Berchem, all told, far rarer than a genuine, undisputed Monet, which in the same range of quality, would easily make twice the price.

A special mention should be made of the British school, which has been rising faster and higher than any other. On June 23, George Romney's picture of the Gover family sold for \$83,000 at Christie's. Significantly, it shared several characteristics with the d'Harcourt portrait by Fragonard. Painted for Granville, 2d Earl Gower, it was inherited by his son, who sold it to Duke of Sutherland in 1833. The picture represents the children of Earl Gower, dancing against a background of leafy trees in the highly academic style of the period. It was put up for auction by the Countess of Sutherland, which gave the historical glamour of the Fragonard portrait.

Another work of the same period, painted between 1766 and 1768 and by Sir Joshua Reynolds,



Above all, it was a unique object which had the most glorious provenance conceivable—it had belonged to Howard Carter, Egyptologist and discoverer of the tomb of King Tutankhamen. Hence the \$80,000 paid for the object.

Indeed, it may be added that all the objects belonging to "difficult" categories, where doubts can arise concerning the authenticity or simply the exact period and location, follow a downward trend. The only time they can hold their own is when a famous collection is auctioned. When the David-Well collection was sold in June at the Palais Galliera, many Laristian bronzes sold for five to 10 times the usual price. But in the next three weeks, when pieces of similar quality were auctioned in London, they sold as usual—well under \$300 with few bidders competing and sometimes none. There was no magical collector's name and the London and Continental dealers attending the sales knew better than to buy pieces which appeal to a few individual collectors but score the investor who bickered about provenance and authenticity. For an object to be an investor's piece, it has to be classified instantly and convincingly to large numbers of experts in the world.

A fine, subtly romantic landscape by the 18th-century master Joseph Wright of Derby, 17 1/2 by 22 inches, made only \$4,900 at the same June 23 sale. It is far superior to the record-breaking Antonio Solari.

The second important trend of the year's record prices shows that objects—antiquities, porcelain, bronzes—will fetch prices comparable to those of painting only when of exceptional caliber and endowed with an undisputable pedigree. A typical example is the 16th-century Chinese wine jar sold in March at Christie's for \$223,000.

Another case is the Egyptian turquoise-set sphinx, 9 7/8 inches long and datable to the 14th century BC. It was part of the Cranbrook collections auctioned at Parke-Bernet on May 4,

## An Official History of the Liberation of Paris

By Irving Marder

PARIS, Aug. 25 (IHT).—The workmen digging up the intersection of the Boulevard Saint-Michel and Rue Auguste Comte looked up pensively from their shovels to two American coeds in tight levis went by. But neither the workmen, the girls, nor the crowds streaming toward the side entrance of the Luxembourg Gardens today seemed to notice the bouquet of fresh flowers—red and white carnations and smaller blossoms—on a plaque attached to the iron fence near the corner. The inscription says: "Lt. Martinot of the French Forces of the Interior fell here on Aug. 25, 1944—killed in the liberation of Paris."

"The Mighty Endeavor," by Charles B. MacDonald

"... A young French officer burst into (Lt. Gen. Dietrich von) Choltitz's room and shouted in excitement, 'Do you speak German?' 'Probably better than you,' Choltitz replied calmly, and rose to surrender."

"The Mighty Endeavor," by Charles B. MacDonald

Finally an American commander, Gen. Gerow, asked permission to send the U.S. 4th Division, which was in the vicinity, into Paris ahead of Leclerc's armored units. The top Allied commander, Gen. Omar Bradley, agreeing that he couldn't wait for the French "to dance their way into Paris," issued orders for the 4th Division to "slam in and take the liberation." Bradley added: To hell with prestige—meaning the understandable desire of the French to liberate their own capital.

The historian, in an effort to be fair, says the actual reasons included, in addition to "faulty attack dispositions"—i.e., military incompetence—"the unexpected strength of the German opposition." He adds that there is evidence in the casualty statistics that the French were indeed trying hard—71 men killed, 225 wounded and 21 missing, 35 tanks lost in the battles fought as Leclerc approached Paris—"rather heavy casualties for an armored division."

On the night of Aug. 24 Gen. Leclerc, perhaps goaded by his knowledge of the American impatience, decided to make another effort to thrust into the capital. A small task force under the command of one Capt. Dronne crossed the Seine via the Pont d'Austerlitz, drove up the Right Bank quays and reached the Hôtel de Ville shortly before midnight.

## Need of Boost

Meanwhile, another American commander, Gen. Barton, issued some orders to the 4th Division 12th Infantry Regiment. This unit had been badly mauled in an early stage of the French campaign, losing 1,000 men and was judged in need of a boost for its morale. To the 12th, screened by the 102d Cavalry Group, fell

the honor of leading the U.S. drive into Paris on Aug. 25. The Americans reached Notre-Dame before noon—"the only check being the enormous groups of Parisians in the streets to welcome the troops."

Units of the regiment occupied three railroad stations—the gares Austerlitz, Lyons and Vincennes—and reconnaissance units pushed east and northeast to the outskirts of Paris. With the Americans occupying the capital's eastern half, Gen. Langlade's command advanced to the Arc de Triomphe and Gen. Billot's to the Place du Châtelet. Spearheads of the two units met at the Rond-Point.

Sharp engagements took place during the morning and afternoon of Aug. 25 with German troops entrenched at several strong

points—the Luxembourg Palace, the Quai d'Orsay, the Palais Bourbon, the Hôtel des Invalides and the Ecole Militaire. About 2,000 Germans remained in the Bois de Boulogne. The beginning of the end came when French tank crews surrounded the Hôtel Maurice, where Gen. Choltitz had his headquarters, shortly after midday, set several German vehicles afire under the Rue de Rivoli arcades and lobbed some smoke grenades into the hotel lobby. It was shortly thereafter that the young French officer set up the German commander's celebrated punch line.

These historical events then gave way to a species of French farce. The American commander, Gen. Barton, unable to find Gen. Leclerc at his Cité Montparnasse headquarters, tracked him down at the Préfecture de Police, on the Ile de la Cité. Gen. Leclerc was in the middle of lunch. He came out, napkin in hand, to meet the American general and, according to the official history, "appeared angry at being disturbed." The Frenchman, without inviting him to lunch, suggested that Gen. Barton return to the Gare Montparnasse. Eventually Gen. Choltitz was brought to the prefecture and there his surrender was formally accepted by Gen. Leclerc and the chief of the French Forces of the Interior. The official history does not say whether Gen. Choltitz got any lunch.

## Getty Reported Taking Raphael Away From U.K.

LONDON, Aug. 25 (Reuters).—Multi-millionaire John Paul Getty was today reported to be planning to withdraw a Raphael painting—estimated to be worth \$2 million—from Britain's National Gallery in about 18 months time to install it in his California home.

Mr. Getty, at present living in South England, had lent Raphael's "Madonna di Loreto" to the National Gallery here since 1965. He bought the canvas in 1938 for a mere \$40 and after painstaking examination discovered it was a Raphael.

Newspaper Report

A British newspaper today quoted Mr. Getty as saying that when his home in Malibu, Calif., was ready for the Raphael, it would leave the National Gallery.

A second valuable picture on loan to the gallery—a portrait of a man by Veronese—was also expected to go with it.

A spokesman for the gallery said it had received no word from Mr. Getty about the move. "But it was always understood that Mr. Getty would take his pictures with him if and when he returned to America to live," the spokesman added.

Last year Mr. Getty paid £1.68 million here for Titian's "The Death of Actaeon," which had been on loan to the National Gallery, hoping to display it in Malibu. But the British government refused to grant an export license for the work, and through a public fund the painting was bought for the nation.

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—MAX WYKES-JOYCE.

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22-51. Sunday Masses 8:30-10:30 (sun).

GERMANY—BERLIN  
S.M. ALEXANDER-KIRCHE, 30-32  
Haus des Deutschen Volkes, 10110 Berlin  
Sun. 11 a.m. From Font Neuilly, bus 141  
to "Les Godarades." Tel.: 965-37-78.

ENGLAND—LONDON  
ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH,  
10 Ave. Hoche (Sel.). Saturday Mass 6:30  
p.m. (Eng.). Sunday masses: 8:30 (Latin);  
10:30 a.m. & 12:15 p.m. (English); 12:15 (L)  
8:30 (Fr.) Confession: Monday to Friday,  
11:30 to 12:30 & 8 p.m. to 7 p.m. Saturday,  
11:30 to 12:30 & 8 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.

GERMANY—BERLIN  
ST. MARY'S E.C. MASSES Oberursel  
Sat. 5 p.m. Sun. 11 a.m. Cat. 10 a.m.  
in Frankfurt Dom. 12:30 p.m. Fr. Beck  
An der Mode 20. Oberursel Ph. 52347.

SPAIN—MADRID  
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service in English each Sunday at  
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Damian, 25. Madrid.

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FRANCE—GENEVA  
THE AMERICAN CHURCH (Protestant  
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Services every Sunday. 8:30 a.m. Holy<br

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 8—Saturday-Sunday, August 26-27, 1973 \*

## Miami Beach, Mr. Nixon and Tanya

There was—finally and pervasively—a mechanical toy quality to the Republican National Convention which came to a close in Miami Beach. It had been a wind-up key event, programmed (as we now know from the accidentally released official script) down to the last preplanned "spontaneous" effort of the chair to halt the last preplanned "spontaneous" interruption. Well, so be it. The Republicans really didn't have much to do for three days and three nights on the air, since their major political business was long since done. And although one might have wished they would turn their allotted time to some purpose more valuable and instructive than the mere fabrication of the traditional fripperies of a convention, it would be wrong to say that there wasn't something to be learned from particular aspects of the contrivance itself.

Mr. Agnew, for instance, was barely mentioned during the three-day proceedings, a fact that becomes more interesting, not less, when you realize that those proceedings were prearranged. The strobe lights, as Mr. Agnew would have it, really dimmed in Miami Beach, evidence perhaps that the Vice-President's separate role, if not his actual existence, was to be downplayed while he was being fitted out with a new public personality.

\* \* \*

It was of course the President who was center stage the last night of the convention, and there is much to say about his address. In fact we intend to go into it at some length in the future, because the President's perception of what he has achieved and of what distinguishes him from his opposition is of considerable seriousness and importance. But for now we prefer to confine ourselves to a single aspect of Mr. Nixon's speech, the moving tale of the Russian child, Tanya. And we do so because it is something we cannot quite get out of our mind. Mr. Nixon has told the story before. Indeed, the last few paragraphs of his address to the convention were almost identical with those of the speech he gave to the Russian people on Soviet television. And then, as now, he spoke of the diary of the 12-year-old Leningrad girl who was left alone as, one by one, her relatives died in the terrible siege of her city in World War II. The President has invoked this story, as well he might, by way of underlining the urgency of achieving and maintaining a stable, secure and peaceful world.

That Mr. Nixon has referred back to the child Tanya on more than one occasion does not strike us as evidence that he is himself being mechanical about it or that he is exploiting it or values it the less. In other words, we do not believe this part of his speech was part of the gimmickry. On the contrary, we are inclined to believe that he—as we and doubtless millions of others

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Emergency in Santiago

Chilean President Allende is now faced by a revolt of the middle class against his socialist policies. That is the meaning of the widespread strike of shopkeepers that forced him earlier this week to proclaim states of emergency in Santiago and Magellan provinces. Allende obviously recognizes the substantial Chilean middle class as a far more formidable foe than the foreign investors or the native capitalists whose holdings he has expropriated. His decision to back away from his original threat to seize the struck shops is abundant proof of that.

It is not just small shopkeepers, however, who are unhappy about the price that this year's worsening economic situation is exacting along Chile's road to the Allende goal of socialism. Mounting inflation and shortages in essential commodities are forcing an unwanted austerity upon all Chileans. And the situation is likely to get worse, for

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Olympic Politics

The black Africans are now celebrating a political triumph in a body which is by definition nonpolitical—a victory which represents an unequivocal defeat for the International Olympic Committee and most notably for the spirit of the Olympics. And incidentally, by barring the racially mixed Rhodesian team, the black Africans have in the process eliminated some dangerous black competitors from the sports arena. All this

—From Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 26, 1897

BUENOS AIRES—Dr. Idiart Borda, President of the Republic of Uruguay, was, as he was leaving the church at Montevideo after the celebration of a Te Deum on occasion of the anniversary of the independence of Uruguay, assassinated this afternoon. His murderer, who used a pistol, was arrested. Dr. Borda was elected to the Presidency of the Republic of Uruguay in March, 1894; his term of office under the Constitution lasting four years. Two previous attempts have been made on his life.

### Fifty Years Ago

August 26, 1923

LONDON—Ex-governor James M. Cox of Ohio, former Democratic candidate for President of the United States, today declared that only America can save Europe from catastrophe. He advocates the appointment of Herbert Hoover as American member of the Reparation Commission to work for the rehabilitation of Europe, adding that if for no other than the selfish reason of finding a way that Europe can repay its debts to America, the United States ought to look with favor upon such an appointment.

٥٥ من الأصل



## That 'New Majority'

By James Reston

**M**AMI BEACH.—Among the writers of advanced political nonsense at the two political conventions, there seemed to be general agreement on two propositions: (1) The Republicans were going to win easily in November, and (2) the conservatives had finally regained control of American politics.

We do not suppose that the President does not think about these things. It is impossible to believe that a man in his office would not and it is presumptuous to say what does or does not affect a President personally. But Mr. Nixon does not himself speak much of such children. He is put in mind—when the plight of the welfare millions comes up—of isolated success stories, or rags-to-riches triumphs, of poor people who "made it" one way or the other. And he does not share with the public his sympathy for the child-victims of innumerable conflicts and dilemmas. That, in turn, encourages only distraction, diversion and neglect, reinforcing a public impression that whether in Vietnam or in poor America we are dealing with programs, not people—and surely not with children. It is, we expect, a matter of perspective.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

surprise of the coming battles, but this does not mean that we are seeing the beginning of an historic new alignment of power in American politics beyond November.

If McGovern loses badly in the fall, he will not inherit the wreckage. New and probably more moderate men will then compete for the leadership of the Democratic party, and the battle for control of the center will start all over again.

The difference is likely to be that the contest for control of the center will probably start from further left in both parties than it has in the past. For if Nixon wins by moving to the left, as he is likely to do, the Republicans will probably not go back to the conservative policies they supported before Nixon reached out for an accommodation with the Communists and the liberal elements of the old New Deal.

An election cannot be reduced to a rigid television scenario like a convention. The electorate as a whole is not likely to take all the slaughtered and murdering of Vietnam with as much enthusiasm as the obediently happy Republican delegates in Miami Beach. And while McGovern has been staggering and blundering, it will not be so easy to prove in November that he is the incorrigibly reckless and villainous character he was depicted to be here in August.

I support George McGovern, for the presidency because he proposes to bridge some of the gaps between the "haves" and the "have-nots" and to cultivate a new American concern for individual rights and dignity and morale and international decency. Also, Mr. McGovern is definitely not talking of totally disarming America.

## Letters

### Corked Wine

Mr. Vincent Price (G.H.T., Aug. 10) should be buying his wine in London. I have been advised by one merchant that corked wine is in great demand over here, provided it is truly corked, for use by the wine groups to demonstrate what a corked wine is. Mr. Price cannot shop in England. I would suggest he change wine merchants.

According to my experience, which covers some 25 years of living in various European countries, I have encountered only two bottles of wine which were truly corked. One of these was in an Oslo restaurant and there was no question raised about replacement. The other was in the summer of 1958 at a leading Parisian restaurant, where the wine waiter was highly reluctant to change it because, as my host and I knew very little French and the wine waiter knew very little English.

I would not question Mr. Price's judgment of wine, but I am of the opinion that a great many complaints about corked wine are not really justified. Incidentally, I am not in the wine business except as a regular consumer.

G.E.V. JENSEN,  
London.

Where did Mr. Price find his wine seller? In 20 or so years in and out of France, I have never had a problem with the return for credit of a corked wine—or even a sour liter of beer. One simply presents the undrinkable bottle together with the offending cork, to the merchant (the store manager, if he is put off by the salesgirl) and chooses a new bottle at no charge. In the unlikely case of an "argument" which I repeat has never happened to me, he only has to walk to the nearest Commissariat with his cork and his bottle, to get a receptive ear and effective help. The French authorities take such matters seriously.

JOHN C. WEISBERT,  
Saint-Jean-de-Luz, France.

JOHN TAGLIA,  
Bonn.

### Rising Gorge

Mrs. Edgar Snow's letter (Aug. 15) expressing her "fear" on reading William B. White's views on Vietnam, raises a "gorge" in its own right.

The late Edgar Snow worked tirelessly for 20 years for the cause of Communism, deserves a measure of credit for a nation of Communist militiamen in Asia.

The three million "real elements" who died in the math of Mao's takeover, subsequent 25 years of Southeast Asia—that is, veritable egg-breaking which accompanied "progressive" making.

Mao's famous dictum, "strength of Communism from the barrel of a gun," its corollary that sooner people who are attacked defend themselves.

It is at this point must be prepared to be in a sea of crocodile tears of "aggression" and "cide."

KENT G.C.  
Nyom, Switzerland.

### Fischer Fan

After reading the articles and letters pertaining to Bobby Fischer, I say that he has the right to judge his own standards and Bobby plays chess—and brilliantly—he does it in public office. He is welcome except to play chess.

The most favorable part of a more professional Agnew came midway through the rules fight when John Sears, presidential political aide early in the Nixon administration, suddenly appeared here as an informal Agnew adviser. Sears was largely responsible for Mr. Nixon's successful preliminary delegate hunting in 1967, and his unsurpassed contacts in the Republican party would give Agnew a resource he seriously lacks.

Whether Sears has enough time from his Washington law practice and whether Agnew (a notoriously bad listener) indicated his progress toward the former goal. But his Miami Beach operations revealed problems in achieving the latter.

While the President's own political operatives were keeping hands off the rules fight, Agnew quietly supported the conservatives. In so doing, Agnew's political allies pushed hard for a 1976 convention disproportionately controlled by Southern and Western states.

But conservative party leaders were not impressed by the political aides representing Agnew: Ray Goodearl, 41, Agnew's tour director since the 1968 campaign, and David Keene, 28, former president of the rightish Young Americans for Freedom. Goodearl, emerging as Agnew's top political aide, is considered a mite-and-boots man. Keene is a brainy young ideologue lacking practical political experience (he was an unsuccessful 1969 race for the Wisconsin legislature).

Accordingly, Agnew's aides were little help to the conservatives in the rules fight. Even after it became obvious that enlargement of the 1976 convention was needed to win approval of the conservative delegates, Agnew's operatives argued against it on grounds it would

## Spiro's Passage

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

**M**YAMI BEACH—When a young congressional aide helping conservative forces in the rules fight at the Republican National Convention turned up one morning wearing a "Spiro Is My Hero" button, Mississippi State Chairman Clarke Reed ordered him to take it off and stick it in his pocket.

Reed, leading conservatives in the rules fight, did not want their cause to be confused with 1976 Agnew-for-President controversy. Beyond that, Reed is by no means certain Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew should succeed President Nixon four years hence. Nor are many other conservative leaders in Miami Beach.

Also, even during this year's campaign, it will be awkward for Nixon and Agnew, who have been two of the most controversial and divisive politicians of their generation, to emerge suddenly as the great unifiers of a diverse coalition of workers, labor and union leaders, and independents.

**M**eanly Support

Nixon may get the support of George Meany with his war policy, but not with his promise to make the Supreme Court even more conservative than it is now.

He may pick up strength in the suburbs with his antibusking, but this may at the same time lose him substantial strength with the blacks and the independents elsewhere.

It was obvious by the tactics and rhetoric of the Republicans in Miami Beach that they are worried about getting the votes of the young. They put together an effective youth cheering section in Miami Beach, but this is not the same as organizing, registering and voting a majority of the 11 million new 18-21-year-old voters in the fall.

Now that the conventions are over, the problem of the election changes. The conventions were a

ad hoc regular delegates—potential foes of Agnew.

Even more surprising is one Plains State leader counted as a supporter of Barry Goldwater, an early advocate of Barry Goldwater, he is haunted by the 1964 catastrophe. "Never again," he told us.

"Agnew looks like another Goldwater." His choice: John E. Connelly, conservative and electable.

To shed the Goldwaterite label, Agnew must abandon his famous hatchet-man's role and, belatedly, build a political staff.

His calm acceptance speech and press conference here (passing up chances to bait the media and dissenters) indicated his progress toward the former goal. But his Miami Beach operations revealed problems in achieving the latter.

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after it became obvious that enlargement of the 1976 convention was needed to win approval of the conservative delegates, Agnew's operatives argued against it on grounds it would

be. But Agnew desperately needs a John Sears to build relationships with the party—he has cavalierly neglected his role as Vice-President. Even if George Evans and the other right-wing ideologues eagerly accept Agnew solely because of what he says, the victory-oriented Republican leaders are demanding more than ideology.

MILTON GO,

Salisbury.

### INTERNATIONAL

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## BUSINESS

## Herald Tribune

## FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post  
PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 26-27, 1972

Page 9

Dollars  
Loving  
Japan

Revaluation  
speculators  
Aug. 25 (Reuters)—  
U.S. officials said  
dollars have been  
Japan in anticipa-  
revaluation of the  
dollar exchange con-

spect of the dollar  
increase pressure for  
revaluation or the  
Organization for  
cooperation and  
development next month, they

said foreign in-  
creased their in-  
Japanese stocks in  
the present boom  
on Stock Exchange  
yen revaluation.

Portfolio investments

on a foreign ex-

totalled \$119 mil-

lion with \$80 million

officials said.

Revalued

Aug. 25 (AP-DJ)—Japan's

International Trade

Yasuhiko Nakasone

is absolutely no

the yen again,

view in Tokyo with

a West German

paper, Mr. Nakasone

that Japan's imports

and exports are

in domestic demand

of the revaluation,

already being felt

the economy, he said.

the economic situ-

ation is shrinking

out a new yen re-

added.

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## General Dynamics Ship Pact

General Dynamics Corp. has reached agreement on contract terms to build three liquefied natural gas tanks at its Quincy, Mass., shipyards for owners who would charter the ships to Burmali Oil Tankers Ltd. The ships will cost about \$270 million. Purchasers will be three newly formed companies, Cyrogenics Energy Transport Inc., LNG Transport Inc. and LiquiGas Transport Inc., none of which have any affiliation with General Dynamics.

## Barclays to Buy Long Island Bank

Long Island Trust Co. has agreed in principle to sell the suburban New York bank to Barclays Bank International Ltd. for some \$60 million cash. Under the proposed agreement, Barclays International, which is controlled by Barclays Bank Ltd., London, would pay \$47 for each of the 1,275,688 outstanding shares of Long Island Trust. The proposed price represents a sharp premium over the market price of the stock, which is being quoted at about \$36.50 bid in the over-the-counter market. The Long Island Bank, which has assets of more than \$450 million, would retain its name, personnel and board and operate as a Barclays International unit.

## Offer for Crabtree Increased

Ever Ready Co. has increased its offer for the shares of Crabtree Electrical Industries Ltd. Ever Ready says the new offer of Ever Ready securities values Crabtree ordinary shares at 80 pence each, or \$12.5 million, for all the company's 24 million outstanding ordinary shares. Terms of the offer are: For each ordinary Crabtree share, one ordinary Ever Ready share and \$3.10, or 6 percent convertible unsecured loan stock dated 1992-1997. This represents an increase of 55 pence nominal of convertible over

Ever Ready's previous offer. Ever Ready will also offer a cash alternative of 500 pence for each Crabtree share.

## Machine Tool Orders Off in Japan

The Japan Machine Tool Manufacturers Association says machine tool orders received by 16 major makers in July totalled 6.5 billion yen, up 3 percent from the preceding month, but down 11 percent from a year earlier. Of the total, domestic demand accounted for 5.1 billion yen, up 7 percent from the preceding month and from a year earlier. Exports aggregated 480 million yen, down 28 percent from June and down 58 percent from a year earlier.

**Anglo-Continental to Expand**

Anglo-Continental Investment & Finance Co. of Britain is continuing its expansion program through a series of deals with Sister Walker Ltd. worth \$28 million. Anglo-Continental plans to acquire Wigham-Richardson & Bevington, an insurance broking and shipbroking group, together with Flat Investment Co. and Irish Investment Co. Sister Walker, which owns 44 percent of Wigham, 9.9 percent of Flat and 41.7 percent of Irish, agreed to accept the offers, which will be half in 9 1/2 percent partly convertible unsecured loan stock 1982 valued at par, and half in Anglo-Continental shares.

**Pennsy Approves Refinancing Plan**

Penn Central Co. shareholders have approved a controversial plan to refinance \$64 million of Swiss franc notes that the company defaulted on last year. The new agreement calls for issuing 7 1/2 percent paper due in 1986. Swiss note holders have the option to convert the loan agreement to 10 percent of the company's stock. Earlier, there had been disagreements among shareholders as to the merits of the refinancing agreement. Some stockholders thought it could be financed more cheaply.

## One Dollar—Kaiser Signs Pact to Buy Soviet Aluminum Process

By Bernard Gwertzman

LONDON, Aug. 25 (AP)—The rate of closing yesterday was for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

Aug. 25, 1972

	Today	Yesterday
sterling (per \$)	2.4470	2.4463
bolivar (per \$)	43.51-52	43.71-75
boliviano (per \$)	42.90-94	42.82-84
Deutsche mark	3.1200-35	3.127
Danish krona	6.8000-010	6.8000-045
Ecuadorian sucre	26.30-34	26.30-32
Fr. Dr. (per \$)	4.700-025	4.700-025
Fr. Dr. (per \$)	5.00178-0000	5.00000-0012
Guilder	2.21-25	2.20-21
Israeli pound	4.20	4.20
lira (per \$)	58.15-19	58.15-20
peseta	62.45-47	62.45-48
Schilling	22.02-04	22.02-03
Sw. krona	4.7240-50	4.7240-50
Sw. franc	3.7800-03	3.7800-03
Yen	301.10	301.10

At New York Commercial

## Move on Uranium Price Confirmed In South Africa

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 25 (AP-DJ)—Mining sources here confirmed today that representatives of the main uranium producers in the world, outside the United States, met here May 29-30 to discuss ways of achieving a rise in the world price of uranium.

They said one of the principal methods discussed was a plan to set up a floor price for uranium in the hope of discouraging sellers who might be overstocked and short of cash from disposing of uranium at figures below ruling world prices.

**Australian Denial**

SYDNEY, Aug. 25 (AP-DJ)—The Australian government is not involved in any concerted effort by uranium-producing countries to raise price for uranium exports, a government spokesman said in Canberra today.

His comment followed overseas reports that producers in Canada, France, South Africa and Australia are making efforts to raise world prices for uranium from Sept. 1 and that the governments were backing the plan.

The moves reportedly were arranged at a meeting of uranium producers from four countries held in Johannesburg May 28-29 this year. The spokesman said the government was not represented at the conference. Six Australian companies did attend, however.

## Pasco Seeks Credit for Bid

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 25 (AP-DJ)—Pasco Inc., formerly Pan American Sulphur Co., said today it is seeking financing "substantially in excess of its net worth" to buy certain Atlantic Richfield Co. properties.

They would include about 2,500 service stations in 14 Rocky Mountain states, seven oil fields and a medium-size oil refinery in Wyoming and interests in two pipelines carrying refined petroleum products from Wyoming to Denver, Tulsa, and Salt Lake City. Pasco is approximately 52 percent owned by Studebaker-Worthington Inc.

Gerald H. Rutenberg, chairman of both Pasco and Studebaker-Worthington, declined to estimate the value of the proposed purchase. However, last year American Petroleum Inc. offered to pay about \$150 million for the Atlantic Richfield properties before the offer was opposed by the Justice Department on antitrust grounds.

**Backing Sought**

Mr. Rutenberg said that at Dec. 31, Pasco had a net worth of \$10.49 million. He said the company is negotiating a financing arrangement with a group of banks, but declined to disclose the possible terms of any financing agreement.

Atlantic Richfield is under a Justice Department order to sell the properties, which it acquired in 1960 through its merger with the former Sinclair Oil Corp., a unit of First National City Corp.

## Money Grows At Fast Rate, Fed Reports

## 8.4 Percent Expansion Set in Latest Month

By H. Erich Heinemann  
NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve System reported yesterday that monetary expansion continues to run at substantially faster rates than most economists believe is feasible at the present time—given the rapid rate of growth in the overall economy.

For instance, the money supply (most checking accounts in the banks plus currency in the hands of the public) averaged \$241.1 billion a day in the four weeks ending Aug. 16, which represented an 8.4 percent seasonally-adjusted compound annual rate of expansion in the three months ended

Prices opened lower and then rallied until mid-day after which some profit-taking developed. At the final bell, declines on the New York Stock Exchange outnumbered advances by a ratio of 826 to 562.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed with minor changes. After being off 4.29 at 10:30 a.m., it recovered to end up .98 at 959.36.

Brokers continued to blame the market's weakness on higher interest rates. Several banks have followed Chase Manhattan Bank in raising their prime rate to 5 1/2 percent. Short-term interest rates also have been increasing in the last two weeks.

By contrast, money grew at a 5.9 percent annual rate in the five years ended in 1971, and many analysts believe that a 6 percent rate of money-supply expansion would be about right for the current stage of the business cycle.

Bank reserves available to support private nonbank deposits, which the Fed uses as a target for its day-to-day operations in the money market, averaged \$30.5 billion a day in the four weeks ended Wednesday, which was also equal to an 8.4 percent annual growth rate in the quarter ended

in March.

At its meeting on May 23, the Fed's open market committee, which determines Fed policy, set a range of 7.5 to 11.5 percent as the target for the rate of growth in its reserve measure during May and June. No information is available on any subsequent adjustments in this target range.

The Fed reported that the key interest rate on 90-to-119-day commercial paper averaged 4.80 percent in the week ended Wednesday, up from 4.70 percent the previous week.

The increase in the market yield on these unsecured corporate notes could have been sufficient to trigger increases in the floating prime lending rates of several major banks that key term loan charges to this average.

First National City Bank, for instance, sets its rate five-eighths of one percentage point over the commercial paper rate, rounded off to the nearest one-eighth of a point.

## Sufficient Margin

This now works out to 5.425 percent, just enough, apparently, to justify Citibank's decision today not to raise its prime rate to 5 1/2 percent from 5 3/8 percent.

Irving Trust Co., which also has a floating rate, made a similar decision and its rate remains at 5 1/4 percent.

However, Mellon National Bank and Bankers Trust Co. announced increases to 5 1/2 percent from 5 3/8 percent and 5 1/4 percent, respectively. Both banks have floating rates.

Yesterday Chase Manhattan Bank, followed by a few smaller banks, increased their prime rate to 5 1.3 percent from 5 1/4 percent, effective today.

## Bank Borrowing Penalty Proposed By Fed Member

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (Reuters)—Federal Reserve Board member Andrew F. Brimmer today suggested the board's discount rate be used as a penalty rate as part of adjustments in the overall discount rate process.

Mr. Brimmer, in a speech prepared for delivery before the Western Economic Association at Santa Clara, Calif., said he had not decided himself whether this was a good idea but was offering it as a question for discussion by members of the Fed.

"Should the discount rate be kept more closely in line with market rates?" he asked.

"In fact, should the discount rate take on more of the characteristics of a penalty rate—and thus subject member bank borrowing to the price mechanism to a greater degree than has normally been the case?"

Mr. Brimmer said a study of past changes in the discount rate and their effects made by him and members of the board staff suggested borrowing by member banks is somewhat sensitive to money market interest rates.

"The inference to be drawn from these facts also seems clear: Member banks which borrow from the Federal Reserve do seem to have at least a modest incentive to use the discount window at times when the discount rate diverges appreciably from interest rates in the money market."

## Housing Record Seen

DETROIT, Aug. 25 (AP-DJ)—U.S. housing starts in 1972 will rise to a record level of just under 2.3 million, with nearly 70 percent of the starts coming from the South and West according to the semiannual survey issued today by Advance Mortgage Co.

The Justice Department order to sell the properties, which it acquired in 1960 through its merger with the former Sinclair Oil Corp., a unit of First National City Corp.

## Credit Fears Weaken N.Y. Prices

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (NYT).—The stock market finished lower today for the second consecutive session although the decline was not as sharp as that posted yesterday.

Prices opened lower and then rallied until mid-day after which some profit-taking developed. At the final bell, declines on the New York Stock Exchange outnumbered advances by a ratio of 826 to 562.

Armstrong Cork was the biggest loser among the most active issues and tumbled 4 3/4 to 32 1/4. The stock was the third most heavily-traded yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed with minor changes. After being off 4.29 at 10:30 a.m., it recovered to end up .98 at 959.36.

Brokers continued to blame the market's weakness on higher interest rates. Several banks have followed Chase Manhattan Bank in raising their prime rate to 5 1/2 percent. Short-term interest rates also have been increasing in the last two weeks.

One broker noted that investors are concerned that tighter credit may induce some businesses to delay their expansion and equipment buying and thus reduce potential profit growth.

By contrast, money grew at a 5.9 percent annual rate in the five years ended in 1971, and many analysts believe that a 6 percent rate of money-supply expansion would be about right for the current stage of the business cycle.

Bank reserves available to support private nonbank deposits, which the Fed uses as a target for its day-to-day operations in the money market, averaged \$30.5 billion a day in the four weeks ended Wednesday, which was also equal to an 8.4 percent annual growth rate in the quarter ended

in March.

Another stock under pressure was Coca-Cola Co., which lost 4 1/4 to 139 3/4. A spokesman said yesterday the company reported that the July 31 year-per-share operating net profit was halved from a year earlier. But brokers said the 1972 results were better than some investors anticipated.

American Motors, which said it would hit the line on prices on 1973 models, eased 1 1/8 to 8 3/4. Ford lost 7 8 to 67 5/8 and Chrysler 1/2 to 31 5/8. General Motors, however, rose 3 8 to 78 7/8.

Chemicals were firm, with Dow rising 1/2 to 96 1/2 and Allied Chemical 1/8 to 80 1/8. Du Pont was unchanged at 178 1/4.

Prices declined in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index lost 0.03 to 24.71. Declining topped advances 1/2 to 55 3/3.</









## BLONDIE



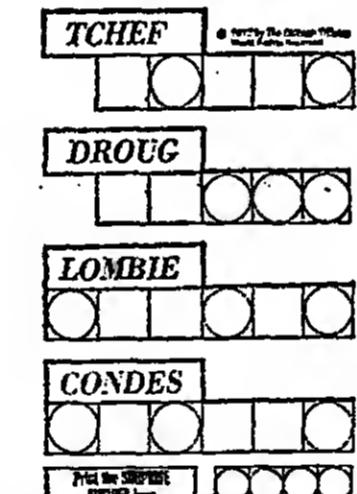
## DENNIS THE MENACE



DENNIS! HOW WAS YOUR CAMPIN' TRIP?  
"JUS' BETWEEN ME AND YOU... DANIEL BOONE CAN HAVE IT!"  
that scrambled word game

## JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.  
Yesterday's Jumble: FILMY UNCAP ELEVEN TAMPER.  
Answers: What the disinterested communist says—LEFT—WITHOUT A PENNY

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## BOOKS

## FIRE IN THE LAKE

*The Vietnamese and the Americans in Vietnam*  
By Frances FitzGerald. Illustrated with Maps. 491 pp.  
Atlantic-Little, Brown. \$12.50.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

If the subject of Frances FitzGerald's history were not so painful—if even an iota of levity were permissible here—one would be tempted to say of "Fire in the Lake: The Vietnamese and the Americans in Vietnam" that if you've missed out on what's been happening in Southeast Asia these last few decades, here is the book to bring you up to date. For sheer all-inclusiveness and clarity of detail, for shedding light on such conundrums as why the Buddhists rose up in protest in 1963 and 1966 and why the protest had such a powerful effect on the Vietnamese public, or which South Vietnamese general was which and why, or how the National Liberation Front really goes about its business. And for pure readability, this is most certainly the best book on the subject yet to appear.

But of course there is no room for such levity. Vietnam is deeply painful. And there is probably no one left alive without hearing of this column who hasn't at least a vague notion of what's been going on there. So why bother to publish oneself with yet another book on the subject even if the book is lucid, exhaustive, dramatic, penetrating, and even witty (in a bitterly ironic sort of way)?

For a very compelling reason, Miss FitzGerald's study—which takes its title from the image of revolution in the "I Ching," the Chinese book of changes, and which has already appeared in part in *The New Yorker*—is more than just a superbly dramatic and informative account of current events on the other side of the globe. It is also a depth analysis, supported by a compelling thesis, of why events have proceeded as they have and why the drama is proving not only a tragedy for the people of Vietnam but also for the American people.

To rough in the faintest outlines of the theory that underlies Miss FitzGerald's narrative: at the root of America's involvement in Vietnam was a deep cultural misunderstanding. To America, Vietnam was simply a function of our national solipsism, a place where we could put to the test our continuing belief in the limitless possibilities once suggested to us by our Western frontier. Intoxicated with our "can do" positivism, brainwashed by our empty Cold War rhetoric, and unconsciously indulging patronizing superiority to the "yellow hordes" of Asia, we approached Vietnam in much the same spirit that Prospero regarded his island in Shakespeare's "The Tempest," namely, as such stuff as dreams are made of.

But, Miss FitzGerald's argument goes, there was a reality beyond our dream, as well as a yawning chasm on the border of the dream and the reality, into which everything may now have fallen. For if America's megalomania was made up of straight lines stretching out over the Western horizon, then Vietnam was one of enclosing circles. Instead of looking out into open frontiers where individuals could employ the tools of technology and capital wealth to impose their wills on both society and nature, the Vietnamese saw only loops of steel forged by their geography, their history, and their Confucian

tradition of right conduct. To the Vietnamese, the land was sacred, the community a delicate hierarchical mechanism, and the past an overwhelming presence. One accumulated wealth, for instance, only at the risk of depriving others: one projected straight lines only at the cost of rupturing circles.

The crux of the difference she demonstrates, boiled down to a psychology. Where Americans were accustomed to giving free play to their feelings—to projecting aggressions outward—the Vietnamese turned theirs inward, made anger into shame and aggressiveness into docility: for in a hierarchical society where old age and paternity demanded respect one could ill afford to lose one's place through overt rebellion against authority. The effect of the French colonial system only served to pronounce this inclination to self-hatred. The effect of the American system of aid simply served to ignore the phenomenon altogether.

Where Ho Chi Minh and the leaders of the National Liberation Front had understood this psychology, penetrated it, and worked out a system for exploiting it, and bending it to winds of change, the American advisers remained lost in their solipsistic dream, wrote off the success of the National Liberation Front to terrorism and went on trying to force the circles of Vietnamese culture into the straight-line grooves of Western democracy. It was like asking tigers to hatch eggs in trees or caged to shed their stripes. The absurdity of the venture, as the author illustrates, is now reflected in the bankruptcy of our policy—reflected in the tin shacks of the bidonvilles, in the corruption of Saigon's economy, in the drug traffic that is making addicts of American soldiers and in the leadership of President Thieu, which Miss FitzGerald judges to have declined to a point below Ngo Dinh Diem's at its nadir.

Obviously, none of the pieces of Miss FitzGerald's thesis are original in themselves. What she has done is to draw together the ideas of the American revisionist historian William Appleman Williams, of Franz Fanon, and of Otare Mannon, the French ethnologist and psychologist who, in a study called "Prospero and Caliban," certain insights into Shakespeare's "The Tempest" to Madagascar's colonial society; to combine them with extensive readings in Vietnamese history; and to test them against her own impressions as a first-hand observer and her unusual gifts as a narrator of large historical events. But the impact of her history is overwhelming. And what it finally leaves us to wonder about is not so much whether the Vietnamese people will survive what has happened in the last two decades (she believes that they will survive—that they will be cleansed by the fire in the lake), but whether the American people will survive the nightmares to which we are now beginning to awaken.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a staff book critic at The New York Times.

Edited by WILL WENG

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

## PLACING THE MUSIC—By Alfio Micci



# 124 Teams in Munich Open 20th Olympic Games Today

By Jesse Abramson

MUNICH, Aug. 25 (IHT)—All political, racial and social issues will be brushed under the rug for the moment tomorrow, starting at 1 p.m., when the 20th Olympic Games, with participants from 124 countries, will be formally opened.

In magnificent Olympic Park, built on the site where Neville Chamberlain landed on his mission to guarantee "peace in our time," on the mountain of rubble gathered from this 300-year-old city devastated in World War II, the elite amateur athletes of the world, in 22 sports, will celebrate the opening of the 16-day sports festival that is held every four years.

The marching band of 7,000 athletes in their distinctive garb, will be led as always by Greece, which first held the Olympic Games some 24 centuries ago, and anchored by West Germany, the host.

The parade marks the highlight of the three-hour ceremony. Bands play, trumpets blow, 5,000 doves are released symbolically to spread the word, as they did on the ancient Plain of Olympia, that the time for fun and games had arrived. The Olympic torch, lighted by the sun's rays in Greece, will be carried into the stadium and the Olympic flame will burn until the games end on Sept. 10.

It will be the second time in modern history that the flame



The Olympic torch moves toward Munich.

Jay Heinemann, will get to speak 14 words, no more, no less. Protocol dictates it. He proclaims, "I declare open the Olympic Games, celebrating the XXth Olympiad of the modern era."

Oath by Woman  
For the first time, a woman, Heidi Schueler, a 22-year-old

West Germany, in six years of preparations costing half a billion dollars, give or take a million, has bent every effort to make this a joyful sports fortnight. Despite the political intrigue that kept the African countries in and threw Rhodesia out, the Olympic atmosphere is serene.

An air of expectancy pervades the city. These are the first Olympics in Europe since Rome in 1960 and the first in Germany since Berlin in 1936. Prosperous, booming Munich, capital of Bavaria, is not forgetting the image of the Berlin Olympics, hosted by Hitler's Nazi Germany, the image of a reich that was to last 1,000 years. Instead, Willi Daume and his organizing committee are trying to project a new image of the 1972 Federal Republic of Germany.

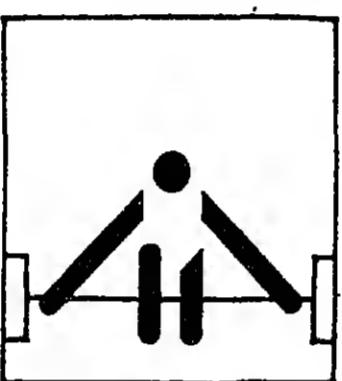
Pastel Banners

Instead of the red and black swastikas that smothered Berlin in 1936, pastel blue and green banners fly from clusters of six flagpoles around the city.

Instead of tens of thousands of Nazi troops whom Berlin flouted, not a military uniform is to be seen here, except possibly on foreign competitors. Some 20,000 West German soldiers, in civvies, are merely a part of the huge staff helping to stage the games.

Distinctive touches to make these Munich's Olympics have been added. The pigeons will be

This is quite a mouthful, considering the continuing pressures to liberalize the rules, let in pro-



Weightlifting

medical student—and a hurdler, will speak the oath of amateurism for all the assembled athletes. She will say, "In the name of all competitors, I promise that we will take part in these Olympic Games respecting and abiding by the rules which govern them, in the true spirit of sportsmanship, for the glory of sports and the honor of our teams!"

This is quite a mouthful, considering the continuing pressures to liberalize the rules, let in pro-



Mrs. Connolly To Carry Flag

MUNICH, Aug. 25 (IHT)—To the undisguised dismay of the U.S. Olympic leaders, Oiga Piktová Connolly, their most outspoken critic, was selected today to carry the U.S. flag at the head of the U.S. contingent of 447 athletes in the Olympic opening ceremonies tomorrow.

Mrs. Connolly, 39, the Czech girl who won the women's discus gold medal in Melbourne 16 years ago and has represented the U.S. ever since she married Harold Connolly, the hammer winner in 1958, was the choice of an athlete's caucus after several ballots.

The caucus was supposed to be attended by representatives from 27 sports teams (counting women's teams as separate), but only 17 showed up. Mrs. Connolly was present at the meeting which selected her, but did not vote.

Bavarian doves, and it is to be hoped that their radar will keep them clear of the fishnet acrylic glass roof that they fly out.

Instead of ordinary cannon boozing their 21-gun salute, 60 Germans will fire native blunderbusses. Instead of trumpets, the opening fanfare will be delivered by eight men blowing through antique alpine wooden horns 20 feet long.

The Olympic torch, borne here

by a runner, will be carried into the stadium and the Olympic flame will burn until the games end on Sept. 10.

"We are going to bring it to the attention of the Olympic authorities. After all, we don't want them playing it again if any of our boys wins a medal."

West Germany's President, Gustav

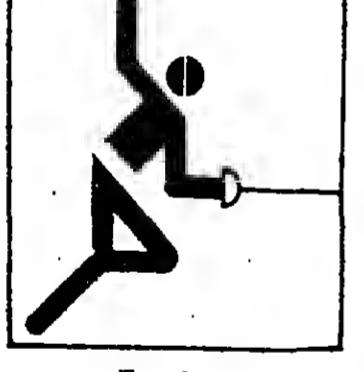
## Egypt's Anthem Is Out of Tune With the Times

MUNICH, Aug. 25 (Reuters).—There were some wry faces in the 50-strong Egyptian Olympic squad at their flag-raising ceremony here yesterday as the German Air Force band broke into the anthem of the late King Farouk.

The Egyptians continued standing politely to attention as the German musicians puffed and drummed their way through the old tune—not heard in Egypt since Farouk was deposed in 1952.

"Some of our younger athletes didn't even recognize it—but we did," said an Egyptian official.

"We are going to bring it to the attention of the Olympic authorities. After all, we don't want them playing it again if any of our boys wins a medal."



Fencing

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Seagren Returns

Bob Seagren returns to defend his pole vault title, as handsome, hungry, eager and talented as he was in Mexico City. Four years, however, have produced two European vaulters who have cleared 18 feet (Kjell Isaksson of Sweden and Chris Papageorgiou, Greece), and an East German, Wolfgang Nordwig, who would relish the role of ending America's gold-medal reign.

Similarly, Dick Fosbury, the American who captured the 1968 gold medal in the high jump and captivated crowds with a style that revolutionized the event, failed to qualify for the United States trials in June.

The gold medalist could be Kestutis Sapka, a Soviet jumper, who has rocketed to prominence by adopting Fosbury's backward flip, or two American "hoppers," Chris Dunn and 18-year-old Dwight Stones.

Another Soviet athlete and its first world-class sprinter, Valery Borzov, has invaded America's sprint domain in quest of the title of "World's Fastest Human."

The world has this contrast to look at. Hitler destroyed 6 million people. I was lucky enough to represent the good side of life—a N'ck boy from poverty occupying the spotlight as a sports champion."

Owens, now 58 and, at 185 pounds, 22 pounds heavier than when he was an Ohio State athlete, is in Munich as a guest of the German organizing committee.

"We were eating in a restaurant and an elderly couple came up and wanted to talk. They had remembered Berlin. I went out to the stadium area for some filming this morning. Hundreds gathered around."

"People came up and gave me pens and all sorts of little souvenirs. A middle-aged woman kissed me on the cheek and said, 'We're glad you're here!'"

Slighted by Hitler

This is the Jesse Owens who was slighted by Adolf Hitler after he won four gold medals with record-breaking performances in 1936 in the 100-meter and 200-

meter dashes, broad jump and 400-meter relay race.

"I never was angry," Owens said. "I knew Hitler was in the royal box but was concentrating so much—an athlete has to—that I never was aware of his actions. I left that to the newsmen."

"But, looking back, I am glad

I was there."

Autograph Sought

As he strolled through the Olympic Village, admirers brushed past such athletes as Jim Ryun, Shane Gould and Kip Keino to get his autograph.

Even the athletes themselves,

many from foreign countries,

thronged around just to get a glimpse of him.

"People are always bugging me about the Berlin Games—asking what I thought of Hitler and the snub and of treatment of black athletes," Owens said. "I am not bitter. I am happy. I came along at a dramatic moment of history and I am glad I can always say I was there."

Recalling friendlier days, the

long-distance man, in his third

international games, was

slighted by Hitler

and the Americans, especially in the shotput. Then in a preliminary meet in the Olympic stadium Wednesday the Americans exceeded the Olympic shotput record 10 times.

The next two weeks will tell the tale of two Germanys.

There will probably be bitterness with East Germany.

Triumph? If the country does well, it will probably have proved above all, for the complete, well-rounded man, sport comes first.

It is part of the training o

future scientists and execu

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it was correctly recognized

Pierre de Coubertin.

Jesse Owens in Munich



Jesse Owens in Munich

## Owens Gets a Different Reception Now

MUNICH, Aug. 25 (AP)—Germany remembers, and Jesse Owens is glad.

"It gives me a good, warm feeling," the black hero of the 1936 Games in Berlin said yesterday after wading through ranks of autograph seekers to his small office in the Olympic Village.

"Everywhere I go, it's like this. I walk down the main Munich streets with my wife and grandchildren and I hear people say, 'There he is—Jesse Owens.'

"We were eating in a restaurant and an elderly couple came up and wanted to talk. They had remembered Berlin. I went out to the stadium area for some filming this morning. Hundreds gathered around."

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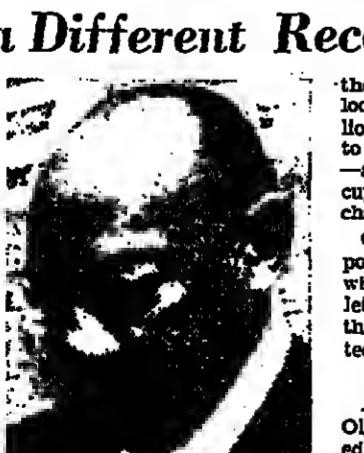
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Pierre de Coubertin.



Jesse Owens in Munich

## SCHEDULE OF EVENTS AT THE XX OLYMPIC GAMES

SPORTS	AUGUST						SEPTEMBER								
26	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10




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## Leads Versus Split in Run p 3-3 Tie

SE, Aug. 25 (UPI)—Who singled and who in the game, Tom had eighth inning of yesterday to break allow Jim Lichney 12th game for MIL over Texas. The to the Brewers, 4-1, game of the double.

me, Mike Paul and held Milwaukee to Frank Howard colts, including big run, as Texas won.

### League Standings

ICAN LEAGUE		
Team	Division	W L Pct.
... 61 43 .583	... 61 43 .583	
... 61 42 .583	... 61 42 .583	1-2
... 61 40 .567	... 61 40 .567	2-3
... 61 39 .556	... 61 39 .556	3-4
... 61 38 .545	... 61 38 .545	4-5
... 61 37 .533	... 61 37 .533	5-6
... 61 36 .520	... 61 36 .520	6-7
... 61 35 .500	... 61 35 .500	7-8
... 61 34 .481	... 61 34 .481	8-9
... 61 33 .462	... 61 33 .462	9-10
... 61 32 .443	... 61 32 .443	10-11
... 61 31 .423	... 61 31 .423	11-12
... 61 30 .403	... 61 30 .403	12-13
... 61 29 .383	... 61 29 .383	13-14
... 61 28 .363	... 61 28 .363	14-15
... 61 27 .343	... 61 27 .343	15-16
... 61 26 .323	... 61 26 .323	16-17
... 61 25 .303	... 61 25 .303	17-18
... 61 24 .283	... 61 24 .283	18-19
... 61 23 .263	... 61 23 .263	19-20
... 61 22 .243	... 61 22 .243	20-21
... 61 21 .223	... 61 21 .223	21-22
... 61 20 .203	... 61 20 .203	22-23
... 61 19 .183	... 61 19 .183	23-24
... 61 18 .163	... 61 18 .163	24-25
... 61 17 .143	... 61 17 .143	25-26
... 61 16 .123	... 61 16 .123	26-27
... 61 15 .103	... 61 15 .103	27-28
... 61 14 .083	... 61 14 .083	28-29
... 61 13 .063	... 61 13 .063	29-30
... 61 12 .043	... 61 12 .043	30-31
... 61 11 .023	... 61 11 .023	31-32
... 61 10 .003	... 61 10 .003	32-33
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